

Moda'i abstains in protest Cabinet settles for \$375m. budget cut

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The cabinet decided in a special session on Friday to slash the government budget by \$375 million — thereby renegeing from the \$395m. budget cut proposed before the meeting by a committee of four ministers. The Finance Ministry had originally sought to reduce the budget by \$541m.

Some \$100m. of the cut will come from the Defence Ministry budget. Cabinet sources said the meeting was tense and at one point Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i threatened to resign in protest over what he considered an inadequate cut.

The Finance Ministry later denied that Moda'i had threatened to resign. But the ministry confirmed that Moda'i had not taken part in the vote on the budget cut, and said Treasury efforts to cut the budget by additional sums would continue.

Moda'i said in an interview on Israel Television yesterday that he sees Friday's decision as a step toward additional cutbacks. He noted that government services would be reduced, and that the public would have to pay for some services it had

previously received free of charge. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin also abstained in Friday's vote. The defence minister protested against the Treasury's refusal to consider sums spent to finance Israel's stay in Lebanon as part of the Defence Ministry budget. The Treasury has insisted that savings from such sums should not be considered part of the slash.

Eventually the cabinet accepted a \$100 million cut in the Defence budget, instead of the \$150m. which the Treasury had urged.

Rabin said on TV Friday night that the latest reduction in the defence budget would harm the Israel Defence Forces' ability to defend the country in case of war, and even its ability to take care of current defence needs.

The budget cut would involve a reduction in military inventories, Rabin said, and would cause a shortage of some items comparable to the shortages that existed on the eve of the Yom Kippur War.

The compromise on the budget was reached during the negotiations between individual ministries and the four-minister committee

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Peres avoids walkout as Shas is promised ministry

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A government crisis was averted at zero-hour Friday when Prime Minister Peres decided to divide the Interior and Religious Affairs ministries between Shas and the National Religious Party, with Shas likely to get the Interior portfolio.

Shas leader Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz had already presented Peres with his letter of resignation, which he had prepared in protest at the government's repeated failure to give Shas one of these ministries. Peretz took back the resignation letter following the government's decision.

Just five minutes before the end of the government meeting on Friday, the matter had still not been settled because most of the session was devoted to budgetary cuts. Then, under heavy pressure from Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir, it was decided to give Shas one of the ministries — probably the Interior Ministry.

Thus ended the controversial issue which threatened to break up the coalition. Herut had warned that it would pull out of the coalition if Shas was not assured of one of the ministries by Friday.

The NRP, which until recently had demanded both portfolios, agreed unofficially to receive the Religious Affairs Ministry, if it is expanded to include religious councils, synagogues and their budgets. It is also demanding that the issue concerning religious structures be transferred from the Housing Ministry to the expanded Religious Affairs Ministry.

Even in its expanded form, the Religious Affairs Ministry — which was once only a department in the Interior Ministry — will still be much smaller than the Interior Ministry.

"The Interior Ministry is an empire, a huge ministry, in which the religious councils and synagogues comprised but a tiny part," NRP sources stressed yesterday, noting that the NRP chose the Religious Affairs Ministry because it was "closer to this party's heart."

The NRP's executive committee is to convene tomorrow and is expected to approve Peres's decision.

It was learned that NRP strongman Rafael Ben-Natan may demand withdrawing from the government due to the Alignment's breaking its promise to the NRP to give it both ministries.

Yosef Burg, who will serve as minister, may propose giving up the Religious Affairs Ministry and taking the Interior Ministry instead. But the majority is expected to agree to the Religious Affairs Ministry in its expanded form.

The government is to convene Tuesday especially to approve the division of portfolios between Shas and the NRP. Then Peres will present the decision to the Knesset for the vote.

Reports which could not be confirmed yesterday said that Shas had already indicated its agreement to give up the religious council's budgets, but may insist on the synagogues staying within the Interior Ministry's jurisdiction.

Shamir runs out of time to push Dekel's nomination

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The controversy within Herut over the nomination of a deputy defence minister was not settled, as had been expected, in Friday's cabinet meeting because Vice Prime Minister Shamir failed to raise the issue for lack of time.

Shamir had intended to present his choice of deputy ministers — MK Michael Dekel for deputy defence minister and MK Ronnie Milo for deputy foreign minister — and bring it to a vote. Shamir is determined to appoint Dekel despite the opposition of Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon and others within the party who favour MK Eliyahu Ben-Elissar.

Source close to Shamir said yesterday that the lengthy cabinet discussion of budget cuts had left no time for the deputy ministers' issue. They dismissed reports that Shamir had again deferred acting on his choice of

deputy defence minister to avert a bitter fight in Herut.

Shamir is adamant in his choice and will present it to the government at the next opportunity — probably in two weeks, it was learned, because both Shamir and Prime Minister Peres are due to be abroad next week.

Levy and his supporters accuse Shamir of ignoring the three-minister committee, consisting of Levy, Sharon and former defence minister Moshe Arens set up to decide, in accordance with Shamir, on the deputy ministers.

Sources close to Shamir say that he has discussed the issue with Arens and Levy separately. Sharon is abroad.

But Shamir has the last word in deciding on the appointments, the sources stressed. They noted that Shamir refuses to make a public issue out of internal party disagreements and will not be dragged into a public argument.

Summer time is coming for five full months

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The man who will probably be responsible for handling the cabinet's decision to implement summer time next April, Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz of Shas, voted against it on Friday on the grounds that Orthodox workers will find it hard to say their morning prayers in daylight before going to work.

Peretz, who is expected to be named interior minister on Tuesday, was one of three opponents of the summer time proposal submitted by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal to the cabinet. Former interior minister (and future religious affairs minister) Yosef Burg of the National Religious Party and Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav of Likud also voted against.

But the cabinet approved Shahal's proposal that clocks be advanced by an hour at midnight April 13 and put back at midnight September 14 in 1985. According to Shahal, estimates based on this year's trial summer time show that \$2 million in energy costs can be saved by the April-September 1985 programme.

Burg cited as his reason for voting against the proposal the likelihood that cinemas would open their doors on summer Saturday evenings before the Sabbath ends. Katsav voiced no particular reservations and ministers were surprised to see his hand raised in opposition.

Shahal explained that the proposal for five months of summer time, from after Pessah to before Rosh Hashana, is a compromise between Orthodox sensibilities on the issue and the original recommendation of a committee for a seven-month summer time.

Last summer, following legal battles, Burg reluctantly implemented a three-and-a-half-month summer time.

Friday's decision came at a special cabinet meeting devoted mainly to budget cuts. Today there will be no cabinet meeting, since many ministers wish to attend Ben-Gurion memorial day events at Sde Boker.

Cabinet votes to let Kahan answer NY court on secrets

The cabinet on Friday authorized former president of the Supreme Court Yitzhak Kahan to examine certain classified documents from the commission he headed on the massacres at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Lebanon and reply in writing to a New York court to questions connected with Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's libel suit against Time magazine.

The cabinet, in accordance with the Commissions of Inquiry Law, decided to allow Kahan or someone else to be authorized by the prime minister, foreign minister or defence minister to examine the following documents:

● Appendix B of the Kahan Commission Report.

● The notes taken on Sharon's condolence visit on September 15, 1983, to the Jemayel family in Bikfaya following the murder of Bashir Jemayel.

● The notes taken at Sharon's meeting in Karantina, outside Beirut, with the leaders of the Lebanese (Christian) Forces on September 15, 1983.

● Documents connected with Sharon's meeting with Bashir Jemayel on September 12, 1983.

The documents and notes — all classified — were examined by the Kahan commission.

Upon examining this material, Kahan will answer three questions. Do the documents contain any evidence or hint (1) that Sharon held a conversation with the Jemayel family or a member of the Phalangists, in Bikfaya or elsewhere, in which he discussed avenging the murder of Bashir Jemayel; (2) that Sharon held a conversation with a Phalangist in which either of them mentioned the need for revenge, or (3) that Sharon knew in advance that the Phalangists would massacre civilians if they entered the refugee camps unaccompanied by the Israel Defence Forces.

The cabinet's decision allowing the examination of the documents must still be approved by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

The cabinet made the decision to allow the "orderly and just disposal" of Sharon's suit, a communiqué said.

Sharon is suing Time for \$50 million on the grounds that the magazine said that he urged the Jemayel clan to avenge the assassination of Bashir Jemayel.

Time had requested permission to examine the documents but had been turned down by the attorney-general. Time then petitioned the High Court of Justice.



Yitzhak Kahan.

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Police helicopter joins search for missing woman soldier

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Scores of police and Civil Guards were joined by hundreds of volunteers in searching for Hadass Kedmi, the missing 20-year-old soldier from Kibbutz Kfar Masaryk near here. The kibbutz last night offered \$1 million for information leading to her whereabouts.

A police helicopter was brought in to assist the searches as they combed parts of Western Galilee, the Zevulun Valley and Mt. Carmel.

Kedmi was last seen on Thursday around 6 p.m. on the Haifa coastal road at the junction with Derech Hayam. She and another woman soldier had hitched a ride from Tel Aviv to Haifa. Her friend got out at the Tirat Carmel junction, but Kedmi, who was making her way to her kibbutz, continued as far as the Derech Hayam turnoff.

After she got out of the vehicle, the people who had given her a lift continued to their destination on the Carmel. The driver and two passengers came forward on hearing of Kedmi's disappearance and were interviewed by the police.

The police said there were no

suspicious circumstances relating to the three people in the car.

After leaving the vehicle Kedmi apparently waited near the Derech Hayam junction for another lift to help her on her way home.

She is 1.63 metres tall, of medium build, with brown eyes, straight hair, round face with a wide forehead and full lips. She was dressed in uniform.

Haifa district police Deputy Commander Arie Goren told The Jerusalem Post that the police are investigating all possibilities and are appealing for information from the public.

He said the search, which yesterday involved police, Border Police, Civil Guards, volunteers from the kibbutz movement and local residents would continue today.

Police are also searching for another soldier who was last seen in Haifa on November 7. David Manos, 21, from Petah Tikva, left his base on the Carmel and went with a friend to the central bus station. His friend caught a bus but Manos waited at the nearby hitch-hiking post to try to get a ride home. The soldier, who had almost completed his compulsory military service, has not been seen or heard of since.

Israel mum on report on summit with Egypt

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

There was no confirmation from Jerusalem last night of a front-page report in the Egyptian October magazine that an Israeli and an Egyptian official had met secretly in Paris to plan a possible summit between Prime Minister Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Several Israeli sources denied any knowledge of such a meeting, though they did not regard the report as bizarre or unrealistic.

Moreover, the Israeli sources were silent on the possibility of a Peres-Mubarak summit.

Peres told newsmen last week that Mubarak had responded favourably "in principle" to his suggestion that they meet on the Israel-Egypt border.

But Peres had urged that the meeting be carefully prepared in advance to ensure its success.

"Contacts are proceeding to this end," Peres added.

Former ambassador Asher Ben-Natan, a confidant of Peres, is already in Paris in preparation for the premier's official visit there which begins on Wednesday. (See page 3 col. 1)

Pre-fab synagogue falls apart in mid-air

BNEI BRAK (Itim). — A pre-fab shack being used as a synagogue here fell apart in mid-air early Friday when workers attempted to pick it up with a crane to move it off a municipal lot.

The Yad Harachash synagogue had been used by a congregation of about 30. It was put up seven years ago without a permit on municipal land on Rehov Devora Hanavi'a. Several rabbis here have condemned it as a "stolen" (invalid) synagogue because of the illegal use of the lot.

The municipal executive recently decided to give the lot to a religious school and to remove the synagogue.

The congregants removed their holy books from the synagogue, and at 4 a.m. Friday workers attempted to move the shack. It collapsed in mid-air and the pieces covered the lot.

Jordan, Egypt differ on basis for peace bid

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Reporter

Jordan's King Hussein arrived in Cairo yesterday on a visit that will seal the recent rapprochement between Jordan and Egypt, but which is unlikely to result in a major new Arab peace initiative.

The visit is Hussein's first to Egypt since relations were severed six years ago in protest against Egypt's peace treaty with Israel. It reciprocates Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's trip to Amman after Jordan restored ties with Cairo two months ago.

Hussein was met at Cairo Airport yesterday by Mubarak, after which they conferred privately for 90 minutes. The high point of the visit is expected to be Hussein's address before Egypt's People's Assembly today, which will be followed by another round of talks with Mubarak in Ismailia.

Hussein is expected to return to Amman tomorrow.

Hussein and Mubarak are likely to express the need for a coordinated peace strategy in the region, but are unlikely to arrive at a final agreement on anything beyond vague objectives.

Hussein has for some time been advocating an international conference on the Middle East, with the participation of the two superpowers and all parties to the conflict, including the PLO. He repeated the proposal at last week's Palestine National Council meeting in Amman, which subsequently endorsed it with the proviso that any such conference not be based on UN Security Council

Resolution 242, as proposed by Hussein.

While not rejecting the idea of an international conference, Mubarak has so far preferred to place his faith in a renewed U.S. initiative — and the differences between the two leaders on this issue are likely to emerge during the current visit.

Egypt's reservations about the international conference idea appear to rest on the assumption that neither Israel nor the U.S. would take part, rendering the whole thing a farce.

On the other hand, Egypt appears to believe that a renewed U.S. initiative could still prove effective — particularly with a second-term president in the White House who could apply the kind of pressures on Israel that President Reagan was unwilling to apply when he launched his original initiative two years ago.

Hussein is unlikely to endorse the Egyptian position at this point, given both his and the PLO's public commitment to the idea of an international conference just last week.

Mubarak's top foreign-policy aide, Osama Al-Baz, told reporters in Cairo after yesterday's first round of talks that the two leaders are determined to "intensely cooperation on a joint Arab strategy for peace, and urged Syria and other Arab countries to join in the dialogue."

But he echoed the fundamental difference in the approaches of Mubarak and Hussein when he noted that Egypt "welcomes expansion of dialogue as a preliminary for entering an international debate."

Rabin: PLO in Jordan must not plan terror

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin warned King Hussein on Friday night not to let the PLO sit in Jordan and plan terrorist acts against Israel. Speaking on the weekly Israel Television newsreel, Rabin said that Hussein should understand now, rather than later, that the peace of the past 14 years should not be disrupted.

Rabin said that Israel has information that an increasing number of

PLO members engaged in planning hostile action against Israel are coming to Amman.

Referring to the Nakoura talks between IDF and Lebanese officers, Rabin said that he is not satisfied with their progress, but he would persevere because one-sided action by Israel would not achieve the twin government aims of security for Galilee and IDF withdrawal from Lebanon.

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145 killed in Tamil rampage Colombo: India-based invasion repelled

COLOMBO (Reuters). — The Sri Lankan air force opened fire yesterday on an invasion flotilla of 18 vessels carrying some 180 Tamil guerrillas to the island's northwest coast, driving them back to India, the Sri Lankan National Security Minister said.

The Minister, Lalith Athulathumudali, said the flotilla had come from the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu. This followed Friday's killing of 145 persons in the island's north-central province.

The Indian government yesterday "categorically rejected" Sri Lankan charges that separatist guerrillas were being trained in southern India to invade the island and said Colombo was building up a "war psychosis."

"There is no question of any kind of invasion of Sri Lanka being organized from any part of India," a spokesman for the External Affairs Ministry told reporters here.

"It is highly irresponsible to make allegations of this nature, they are

totally without basis and we are shocked that a war psychosis is being built up," he said. "The government of India is totally opposed to all forms of terrorism and violence."

The Indian statement, the strongest reaction so far from New Delhi to Colombo's allegations, coincides with an unprecedented chill in relations between the neighbours, separated by the 32-km. wide Palk Strait.

Last night the Colombo govern-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

| | MIN. | MAX. | |
|----------------|------|------|--------|
| AMSTERDAM | 4 | 12 | Clear |
| BRUSSELS | 4 | 12 | Clear |
| CHICAGO | 1 | 10 | Cloudy |
| COPENHAGEN | 3 | 11 | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT | 3 | 11 | Cloudy |
| GENEVA | 3 | 11 | Cloudy |
| LONDON | 3 | 11 | Cloudy |
| MOSCOW | 1 | 9 | Cloudy |
| PARIS | 3 | 11 | Cloudy |
| ROME | 4 | 12 | Clear |
| ST. PETERSBURG | 1 | 9 | Cloudy |
| TOKYO | 1 | 9 | Cloudy |
| ZURICH | 3 | 11 | Cloudy |

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear to partly cloudy.

| | Yesterday's | Yesterday's | Today's |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | Humidity | Min-Max | Max |
| Jerusalem | 36 | 6-15 | 15 |
| Golan | 31 | 4-16 | 16 |
| Nahariya | 31 | 4-16 | 16 |
| Safed | 42 | 8-13 | 12 |
| Haifa Port | 42 | 11-20 | 20 |
| Tiberias | 38 | 9-22 | 21 |
| Nazareth | 38 | 8-18 | 17 |
| Afula | 39 | 4-22 | 21 |
| Sharon | 33 | 6-18 | 17 |
| Tel Aviv | 43 | 8-20 | 20 |
| B-G Airport | 46 | 7-21 | 21 |
| Jericho | 38 | 7-23 | 22 |
| Gaza | 49 | 10-20 | 20 |
| Beersheva | 35 | 5-19 | 19 |
| Eilat | 30 | 11-23 | 23 |

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

West German Ambassador Niels Hansen last week presented historian Werner David Melchior with the German Order of Merit in recognition of his contribution to German-Israeli relations.

PFLP promises new attacks on Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, yesterday criticized PLO leader Yasser Arafat for "having a close alliance with the Camp David regime, the Reagan administration and Jordan."

Habash was speaking in a news interview on Independent Television. He also said that the PFLP is preparing attacks against Israel, and that the split in the PLO makes such action "inevitable."

He said that the Palestinians want a "just peace," but "any peace, and Israeli peace — no." He said that the Palestinian people are prepared to fight for another 100 years to have self-determination and to have their own state.

COLOMBO

(Continued from Page One)

ment announced a four-hour curfew in Colombo starting at midnight. Athulathmudali said the curfew was aimed at avoiding any retaliatory action against Tamils in the capital.

A night curfew was also reimposed in the northern Jaffna district and in some parts of the Eastern Province.

Colombo has charged that the rebels plan to set up a separate Tamil state in the island by January 14 and that some guerrillas trained in India have already landed in Sri Lanka.

Athulathmudali said yesterday that some of them had taken part in attacks on two farms in the island's North Central province on Friday in which at least 80 civilians and 65 guerrillas were killed.

They said troops and police were flown by helicopter to the area in north-central province to track down rebels who stormed the two farms — rehabilitation centres for about 450 ex-convicts and their families — in almost simultaneous dawn raids. One helicopter was reported lost in a storm during the action. The number of people in the "coter" was not given. Neither were other government casualties mentioned.

Athulathmudali also said that one of 10 separatist Tamil guerrillas killed when the Sri Lankan navy intercepted and opened fire on another boat yesterday morning had said before he died that the group had set sail after receiving training in south India.

CONTEMPT. — 21-year-old Avraham Weizman of Acre, who admitted that he had spat in the face of a magistrate's court judge, was sentenced on Friday to one year in prison by the Haifa District Court. He will start serving his sentence after completing the two years to which the magistrate's court sentenced him on a drug charge.

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HOME NEWS

Darousha: Israel and Hussein opposed me

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Abdel Wahab Darousha, the Labour Party Knesset Member who wanted to address the Palestine National Council in Amman, says that both Israel and King Hussein had reasons for not seeing him carry out his plan.

Speaking at a meeting here yesterday, Darousha said that among other things, he had wanted to tell the PLO that it should stop its mistaken policies and end terrorist attacks.

Darousha flew from Israel to Cyprus on Tuesday and waited there in vain for a visa to Jordan. He was told that by Wednesday morning King Hussein himself was dealing with the question of an entry permit. But it never came.

The Knesset Member said that people among the elite on the West Bank had been his contact with the PLO. "They were very excited when I explained my plan to them," he said.

"They made contact with the PLO in Amman, and within one hour permission was given by Yasser Arafat and the PLO executive for me to attend the PNC meeting."

Darousha said that his contacts knew what he was going to say at the Council session — and that he intended to denounce terrorism.

He said that when he arrived at Larnaca, Cyprus, a special plane was waiting to take him on to Amman as soon as an entry permit was received. His contacts there were in

constant and close touch with people in the Jordanian capital. From time to time they told him what was happening. "The Jordanian minister of the interior is now dealing with your case," Darousha said he was told. "A few hours later," he said, "I was told that the matter had been passed on to the minister of defence, and on Wednesday that King Hussein was handling the matter."

"When I saw that the final day of the council meeting had arrived and I had still not received any word from the Jordanians," Darousha continued, "I contacted (Labour) Knesset Member Rafi Edri, whom I knew had been trying to find me." Darousha flew back to Israel on Thursday.

He said that after his return he had received a number of offers to join left-wing parties but had told everyone that the Labour Party is his home and he has no intention of joining any other party.

Darousha was given an enthusiastic welcome by his audience when he arrived to address the cultural meeting at Beersheba's Conservatory. Many members of the all-Jewish audience went up to the stage afterward to shake his hand.

The Saudi newspaper *Alshark al-Ausati*, published in Paris, came out on Friday in support of Darousha. The paper wrote that he had sought to open a dialogue to promote an agreement between Palestinians and Israelis.

University in U.S. claims Israel has 50-100 A-bombs

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel has between 50 and 100 nuclear bombs, says a report by the Georgetown University Institute of Strategic Studies.

According to the university study, numerous newspaper reports indicate that Israel has succeeded in acquiring substantial amounts of enriched uranium, and the study concludes that by the end of the century Israel will have built up a reserve of 100 nuclear bombs.

According to the Georgetown University report, Israel's nuclear bomb stockpile has been made possible by tripling the production capability of the nuclear plant at Dimona. The report says that Egypt's late president Gamal Abdul Nasser had considered launching a military operation against the plant.

The university study speculates that Israel's leaders want to "deter neighbouring Arab countries from acquiring atomic weapons so that Israeli military superiority will then force them into making political or

territorial concessions.

A former U.S. ambassador who specialized in nuclear non-proliferation says Israel is producing plutonium for weapons — and the U.S. should do something about it.

Gerald Smith, who served during the Carter administration, told *The Wall Street Journal* that the U.S. efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons had been undermined by its support of Israel's participation in the International Atomic Energy Agency and its failure to punish Israel after the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

The U.S. walked out of the international agency when members threatened to expel Israel after the bombing in 1982.

"We know that Israel is producing plutonium for weapons, but that doesn't affect the level of economic aid to Israel, and this discrimination isn't lost on other countries," he said. According to Smith, this U.S. defence of Israel has seriously damaged the credibility of the U.S. non-proliferation effort.

11 killed on roads in 9 days

Jerusalem Post Staff

An Ashdod man was killed in a traffic accident early Friday morning, and another 10 people were killed on the roads in the week ending Thursday.

Moshe Linda, 27, was killed Friday morning when the car he was driving ran into a semi-trailer parked on an Ashdod street. The car was crushed and Linda died immediately.

In the week ending Thursday, 10 people were killed and 67 seriously injured in road accidents. Four of the dead and 43 of the injured were

pedestrians. Six people were injured Friday when a pickup truck and a taxi collided near Moshav Talmei Yehiel north of Kiryat Malachi. The pickup reportedly drove through a centre divider and hit the taxi. The injured were taken to Barzilai Hospital in Ashkelon.

Some 50,000 drivers have signed commitments to wear seat belts while driving in cities, organizers of the national seatbelt campaign announced Friday. The law requires wearing seatbelts only on inter-city roads.

North in a twist over Sabbath loaves

The ancient art of baking Sabbath bread returned to homes in northern Israel last week. It was the way many residents responded to a protest by the region's bakers, who have been ordered to produce cheaper hallof.

The bakeries, which have a monopoly on supplying bread to northern homes, have been accustomed to producing what they call "high-quality" hallof loaves which sell for IS210 each. The price of regular hallof around the country is IS138.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade got an injunction ordering the northern bakers to produce regular hallof. As a protest, the bakeries produced the hallof — but in the

"sausage-like" shape of regular daily bread, and not in the traditional hallof shape.

The move prompted protests and boycott of the hallof by customers in Haifa, Afula, Tiberias, Kiryat Shmona and other northern towns. Many residents said the bakers were making fun of the Sabbath and its traditional hallof. Others simply turned to making their own hallof. As for the bakers — said one, "If they don't like our hallof, let them eat stones."

In Haifa, Industry Ministry inspectors went to every bakery and issued them reports, pending legal action against them for violating the law. (Itim)

Shi'ite civil guard shot in South Lebanon

The commander of the local civil guard in the Shi'ite village of Ghasaniya in South Lebanon was shot outside his house yesterday by unknown gunmen, military sources said.

South Lebanon Army troops searched the area. The sources said that militant Shi'ites have warned their co-religionists against cooperating with Israel or the SLA. Recently 10 local Shi'ite leaders, suspected of cooperating with Israel, have been murdered. IDF sources have stated that a number of the victims were killed in personal feuds. (Itim)

Proposal for B-G year

Jerusalem Post Reporter A recommendation that the Hebrew year 5747 be declared the year of the centenary of the birth of Israel's first prime minister David Ben-Gurion is to be brought to the cabinet by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon. During that year, corresponding to 1986-1987, special educational programmes and ceremonies will pay tribute to Ben-Gurion's contribution to the Jewish people.

Today, Prime Minister Peres is due to address a memorial assembly at Sede Boker in the Negev to mark the 11th anniversary of Ben-Gurion's death.

Security prisoner found dead in cell

GAZA (Itim). — A security prisoner has been found dead in his cell in the Gaza Prison, apparently murdered by a cellmate because he was suspected of cooperating with the authorities.

A jailer who entered the cell on Friday morning discovered 30-year-

old Ibrahim Aked lying dead in a pool of blood.

The Prison Commissioner's spokesman says that investigators believe all of the 15 other inmates in the dead man's cell took part in planning the killing. The investigation is continuing.



President Herzog last week tours the Beth Hatefusa exhibition of photographs on the life of Jews in England 1870-1920. In the background — ladies from London.

Israel Railways may derail its dangerous rolling stock

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA. — The Israel Railways may soon take rolling stock out of use because it does not have sufficient funds for proper maintenance and repairs, the railways spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday.

He said that the condition of some of the freight cars is becoming dangerous and it is irresponsible to continue using them.

The problem has been exacerbated because the railways couldn't attract maintenance and repair workers whose wages are low in the railway depot compared to those in private industry, the spokesman maintained.

The Transport Ministry is considering closing the depot and putting all the maintenance and repair work out to private contractors.

But this proposal has come under fire from the railways employees and the Haifa Labour Council, which has warned that it will not allow any

dismissals while work is being given to outside contractors.

The railway spokesman asserted, however, that the only long-term solution would be to take the railway out of direct government control and turn it into a cooperation, like Bezeq and the Electric Corporation.

By so doing, he said, financial restrictions set by the government would be eased and the railways management would have more control over the allocation of funds.

The spokesman said the railways is using freight cars which are more than 10 years old and which require regular servicing to cope with the increased freight load. Freight carriage has almost doubled in the past 10 years, from 3.5 million tons in 1973 to about six million tons last year.

"We cannot continue like this indefinitely. If funds are not available to replace rolling stock and other equipment or ensure proper maintenance, we will be forced to take some of it out of use," he said.

Hope for ending Ata crisis 'within the next 10 days'

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA. — Ata's receivers are involved in intensive negotiations with potential purchasers of the textile concern. *The Jerusalem Post* was told last night.

Haifa Labour Council official Abraham Hameiri said that two Israeli concerns, an American firm and a West German corporation are among the potential buyers. One of the Israeli parties is said to be Arye Piltz, a Tel Aviv contractor, who was one of the main investors in the unfinished Tel Aviv central bus station project. Hameiri said that representatives of an Israeli company are to visit the Kiryat Ata plant tomorrow.

Hameiri said intensive negotiations involving Ata's receivers, potential buyers and the Industry and Trade Ministry are now taking

place.

The government is apparently willing to make an undisclosed sum available in the form of a loan, to assist a potential purchaser in the initial stages. This sum is reportedly in addition to the \$1.2 million that the government has pledged towards ensuring regular retirement and severance payments for the 376 employees who are to be dismissed from Ata's main plants.

"I am now cautiously optimistic that a solution to the Ata crisis will be found in the next 10 days," said Hameiri.

Employees at the plant however are less happy with the progress being made towards finding a buyer. They have called a general meeting at the Kiryat Ata factory on Tuesday to decide what action they should take if a purchaser is not forthcoming soon.

BUDGET

(Continued from Page One)

appointed two weeks ago to deal with the cuts.

During the cabinet debate even that compromise was challenged by Housing Minister David Levy and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon. Both demanded that the slash in their ministries' budget should be smaller than the one proposed by the committee of four — \$30m. in the housing budget and \$51m. in education.

The Treasury had originally wanted to axe \$40m. from the housing budget, but the committee of four — Moda'i, Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi and Ministers without Portfolio Ezer Weizman and Moshe Arens — compromised on the lower figure.

As a result of Navon and Levy's protests, Prime Minister Peres proposed a new compromise with the support of most of the cabinet. According to this proposal the budget would be reduced by \$375m., instead of \$394m., and new negotiations would take place between the Treasury and the Housing and Education Ministries.

Moda'i protested loudly and declared that he would not participate in the vote. It is impossible to resolve such important issues as a cut in the budget by a compromise among ministers, he said.

Orthodox pray outdoors in road dispute

Thousands of Orthodox Jews converged on a section of Rehov Yam Suf in Jerusalem's Sandhedria Murhevet neighbourhood Friday evening for an outdoor Sabbath eve service. The open-air prayer gathering, with the 2,000 to 3,000 worshippers coming from as far away as Ramot and French Hill, was a protest against the municipality's refusal to close a few hundred metres of the street on the Sabbath and Jewish holidays.

Rehov Yam Suf, which skirts the Ramat Eshkol neighbourhood, veers westward and traverses Sandhedria Murhevet before it joins up with the road to Ramot. That thoroughfare, too, has been the site of communal strife over the Sabbath

traffic question. Refocusing the rapidly changing character of Sandhedria Murhevet, Mayor Teddy Kolek a few months ago promised to close that section of the street to traffic on the Sabbath. But Kolek has changed his mind and the street remains open as usual all week.

With heavy police details guarding all approaches to the controversial stretch of road, the crowd chanted their prayers until shortly after sundown.

Police rerouted Ramot-bound traffic during the demonstration and organizers warned children not to throw stones at drivers at the other sections of the street.

The municipality spokesman was not available for comment last night.

Senior Syrian officer to ensure deployment

A senior Syrian officer is due in Beirut tomorrow to finalize the deployment of the Lebanese Army along the coastal road with the various militias, official Lebanese sources said yesterday.

Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri, who serves as minister for South Lebanon, told reporters yesterday that he expects the army deployment to take place as planned on Thursday, despite differences of opinion with the militias concerning the depth of deployment into the hilly area.

Druse leader Walid Jumblatt stated yesterday that he still has doubts about the proposed deployment. He said he would not agree to the "isolation of the hill region under the slogan of liberating the south."

The Syrian and Lebanese governments were hoping that the deployment of the Lebanese Army on the coastal road would strengthen Lebanon's hand in the Nekoura talks with Israel.

A Lebanese spokesman said that the Syrian senior officer was coming to make it clear that the new army deployment is not aimed against any faction, but only to ensure the independence of the south. The idea is to separate the Druse and Christian militias and to prepare the Lebanese Army for deployment in the entire southern region.

Berri yesterday repeated charges that Israel has no intention of withdrawing from Lebanon. Israel, he said, is planning a permanent partition of the country in order to seize Lebanon's agricultural wealth. He said Israel plans to use Unifil as an instrument to perpetrate the present division of the country.

Christian and Muslim militias meanwhile battled with mortars and multiple rocket launchers in the hills overlooking Israel's defence line in South Lebanon on Friday.

There was no indication what triggered the two-hour duel, the latest in a series of almost daily eruptions that threaten to make the Kharrub region Lebanon's new flashpoint.

The area is about 25 kilometres

south-east of Beirut and commands the final stretch of the coastal highway that links the Lebanese capital with Israel's Awali River defence line.

Reporters in Sidon said that the sounds of shell and rocket explosions were clearly heard in the city. Police said a ceasefire at 2 p.m. halted the exchanges that had broken out shortly before midday.

Hostilities in the region have increased since the Lebanese government announced three weeks ago that agreement had been reached to deploy army units on the coastal highway.

A military source said the army command was readying 1,200 troops with 500 others as a backup reserve to be deployed on the 35-kilometre road from Beirut's southern suburb of Khalede to the Awali.

In Syrian-controlled eastern Lebanon, police said Israel Air Force jets made repeated reconnaissance sorties over the Bekaa Valley on Friday, crashing the sound barrier and drawing barrages of anti-aircraft fire. The planes did not bomb, police added.

In Beirut, meanwhile, thefts, bombings and shootouts persisted on the streets despite a security plan enforced by the army five days ago.

A police report listed 10 cash and car thefts, two explosions, and several shooting incidents on Thursday and overnight Friday with six people killed and 12 wounded in a 36-hour period, most of them civilians.

The latest incident occurred in mostly Muslim Beirut's business district of Hamra at mid-morning Friday, when gunmen took 300,000 Lebanese pounds (about \$40,000) from a courier as the money was being transported to a local bank.

The security plan went into effect last Monday. Lebanese Army positions were strengthened in Beirut and patrols increased in an attempt to restore law and order. The leaders of principal militias also ordered their men off the streets.

(AP, Reuters)

Dutch Jews set conditions for meeting with the pope

AMSTERDAM (AP). — Dutch Jewish leaders plan to set conditions for their scheduled meeting with Pope John Paul II during his first visit to the Netherlands next May, a Jewish community spokesman, confirmed Friday.

The Dutch Jews would prefer "the Pope coming to us, than the other way around," according to Abraham Soetendorp, a leader of the Liberal Jewish community here.

Soetendorp added that although relations between the Jewish community and the Dutch Roman Catholic Church are "generally good," there are widespread "objections" within the Jewish community to a meeting between Jewish representatives and the Pope.

Those objections stem from Jew-

ish "uneasiness" regarding church policy towards Jewish issues, as well as the Vatican's World War II history, according to Soetendorp.

At issue was what some historians claim was Pius XII's unearring attitude towards the extermination of the Jews by Nazi Germany, the fact that the Vatican does not extend diplomatic recognition to Israel, and the papal audience granted last year to the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasser Arafat.

Among the Jewish community's conditions, according to Soetendorp, is that John Paul visit the former concentration camp at Westerbork in the northern Netherlands, from where tens of thousands of Dutch Jews were deported to the German extermination camps.

MKs made insults the norm, lawyer says

KFAR SAVA (Itim). — The defence attorney for a man charged with insulting and threatening Knesset Member Mordechai Virshubski argued on Friday that "The expression 'ashafist' (PLOite), 'Nazi', and 'maniac' are used by Knesset Members at the Knesset podium and have become an accepted norm in Israel... They're not a personal insult but a response to opinions."

The attorney was speaking in magistrates court here on behalf of Avner Uzan, a Kach member charged with insulting and harming a public servant. According to the prosecution, Uzan said to Virshubski, among other things, "I'll take off your other leg, I'll pull out your tongue, we'll get a grave ready for you because you've already got one leg in the grave."

Uzan allegedly made the threat

during a demonstration at the gates of the Tel Mond prison on August 26 when Virshubski and three other MKs attempted to visit the prison to study the treatment of Jewish terror defendants.

Virshubski, the first witness for the prosecution, said: "In 20 years of public life I've never had expressions like that used against me. It upset and frightened me."

Uzan denied that he had threatened to prepare a grave for Virshubski, and said he had not really intended to cut off the MK's leg and tongue.

Prosecutor Miri Golan summed up by saying: "In a state in which the PLO has been outlawed, calling someone 'ashafist' constitutes harm."

The trial continues.

Suspected robber shot while resisting arrest

TAIBA (Itim). — A man suspected of numerous robberies and burglaries was shot and wounded here when he and his family attacked police who came to arrest him yesterday morning.

The suspect, 22, was shot in the back. He was taken to Beilinson Hospital, where he was reported out of danger.

The police went to arrest the man at his home in Taiba, in the Triangle,

but the family refused to open the door. When they broke it down, they were attacked by the family and fired at the suspect in what they said was self-defence.

The suspect's brother, also wounded, was arrested on suspicion of obstructing and attacking a policeman.

The police have appointed an officer to investigate the shooting.

הקמת מצבה
On the thirtieth day (חלומים) after the passing of
BETTY SCHWARTZ י"ה
בתה שוורץ ע"ה
בתי אריה ז"ל
The unveiling of the monument will take place tomorrow, Monday, December 3, 1984 (חלומים) (שבת).
Family and friends will gather at the entrance to Har Hamenuhot Cemetery at 2.15 p.m.
Bus transportation from 22 Pinsky St., Jerusalem at 2.00 p.m.
The Family

We mourn with the family the untimely death of
YOCHVED HOWARD י"ה
SHILUV Institute of Family and Couple Therapy

Handwritten signature: J. P. Cohen

Jerusalem community split over Torani education

The new Torani stream in state religious education is raising questions around the country about religious extremism in the schools and the quality of elementary education. In Jerusalem's Gilo neighborhood these issues have exploded into an underground school, a mass of lawsuits and a shower of recriminations.

The Torani stream gives more hours to religious subjects than do the regular state religious schools and has separate classes for boys and girls. Its proponents say it has a more religious approach to all subjects.

"What makes a Torani school is the attitude," said Joe Freedman, an American who immigrated four years ago and who is one of the proponents of Torani education in Gilo. "Destroying a public bench is not just illegal, but *bal tashchit* (the halachic prohibition on unnecessary destruction). And so children should be taught," he said.

Last spring Freedman and others, complaining of a lack of religious atmosphere and a high percentage of non-religious children in Gilo's two state religious elementary schools — the newer Cassouto and the large Harouvi Aleph school — initiated a plan to introduce a Torani stream at the two schools. The Jerusalem Municipality and the Education Ministry agreed to open registration for the 1984-85 school year.

In Gilo parents requesting Torani were told they would be asked to sign a commitment to see that their children would keep Shabbat. Meanwhile two other Gilo parents, Alfred Errera and Daniel Louzoun, both Tunisian-born immigrants from France, petitioned the High Court of Justice against opening a Torani school. They claimed that it was an effort to avoid integration and that a school within the state framework had no right to concern itself with behavior beyond school premises.

In an out-of-court compromise recognized by the High Court, the city and Education Ministry caved in to the petitioners and eliminated the Torani option.

That left the Torani parents out in the cold. They affiliated themselves with the Merhaviva Association's school system, a private network of religious-Zionist schools that go under the name of Noam. The system was founded by graduates of Yeshivat Merkaz Harav, the spiritual center of Gush Etzion. The schools receive state funding if they are licensed.

The Torani parents say they tried several times to rent a building and get a license but were stymied by the city. So they opened illegally in a Gilo bomb shelter where they stayed nearly 10 weeks until forced out by the High Court. At the

NEWS BACKGROUND Myra Noveck

same time, the Jerusalem Magistrates Court forbade them from opening anywhere else.

Today Freedman says only that the 30 children are attending school "somewhere" while negotiations continue for bringing them back into the state religious system. In addition, truancy charges are pending against all the parents for the period their children were not in a recognized institution.

The Torani parents insist that Merhaviva only gives them advice and no money. They say Noam Gilo ran entirely on donations.

Freedman, who says his politics are far from Merkaz Harav, insists that the school has no political ideology. "There are some parents who accept the full Noam package, including its political association with Greater Israel, but others probably most want the Torani spirit and the nationalistic spirit, but not necessarily the zealotry."

For Freedman and other Noam parents the main issue is religiosity. Freedman says that although the Harouvi state religious school has sex-segregated classes and that he has had no complaints about his daughter's curriculum or teachers in her two years there. "It is not the curriculum or the teachers that make up a school. It's the atmosphere. When a father at a parents' meeting refuses to put on a skullcap, that shows a complete lack of respect for what the school stands for."

Noam parents claim that the number of secular students especially at the larger Harouvi school is as much as 30-40 per cent. Freedman says he is worried about letting his children visit classmates because they do not keep Shabbat or *kashrut*.

Freedman says that he and his wife Susan chose to live in Gilo and not in an exclusively religious area because they wanted to be with *Klal Yisrael* (a cross-section of Jewry). "We wanted our children to know that secularists don't have horns."

On the other hand, he says, they made aliyah to give their children a "full Torah education in their homeland," and worries that a non-religious environment — even if it has a religious curriculum — will turn his children away from Torah Judaism.

"What the Noam people are afraid of," says Harouvi parent Errera "is that, God forbid, some child will tell their child he saw the Friday night movie. I say: So what?"

Of all the issues involved the attempt to exclude non-religious children is the one that makes Errera angry. "It's punishing the child for the sins of the father, and besides, the Noam parents should be happy that more children are receiving the light of Torah."

Daniella Louzoun, wife of petitioner Daniel Louzoun, said she does not worry about her children playing in classmates' homes. "They know not to eat in a non-kosher house," she said. She believes school is the only place where children can learn to deal with people different from themselves.

Freedman denied that the Noam parents would be pushing away from religious education those who do not meet religious criteria. "For someone who wants religious education with no strings attached there is Tali (extra religious studies in the state schools). But someone who wants a religious education must understand that it obligates them," Freedman said.

Errera and Louzoun do not believe in special streams at all, since Tali, Labour values and Torani streams all act to further separate Israelis. "There's no end to it," said Errera. "Next you'll hear of schools in the spirit of Kach and Rakah."

Louzoun blames the education system itself for the growth of special and invariably selective streams. "The education ministry gives the bare minimum," Louzoun said. They assume that parents will help the children at home or that there's even an encyclopedia. But every citizen is entitled to a good education and not just the ones from good homes, he said. "So the Noam parents say 'Why should our children be with the disadvantaged kids when we can create a better education?'"

The Noam families are mostly Ashkenazi and about half western immigrants and half native Israeli. Errera and Louzoun say the Noam children have a high socio-economic level and as a result, pulling them out of the regular state religious schools brings down the level of those schools.

City-school superintendent Yoel Shifman agreed, saying the socio-economic profile of Noam was high compared with that of other schools.

Freedman said that there were poor families in Noam who made no donations to the school. But by its nature, he said, a private school does not attract the educationally disadvantaged.

Meanwhile both sides say they are willing to compromise. Shifman said that the city would work toward a compromise that insured integration and strengthened recognized education in Gilo.

Should state support 'job refuseniks'?

KNESSET SPOTLIGHT Aryeh Rubinstein

The duty of an opposition is to oppose. But Chaike Grossman (Mapam) would improve that axiom by adding: "And the opposition is always right."

She spoke last Tuesday against the government's request to apply the Law of Continuity to a bill that would make it tougher for unemployed under 25 — largely discharged soldiers — to turn down job offers and still collect unemployment benefits.

The bill passed its first reading last January, but was stalled in committee when the 10th Knesset came to an end. It was included in a list of bills to which the government recently asked the Knesset to apply the Continuity Law.

This would relieve the government of the need to re-present the bill for a first reading and enable the committee to renew its discussion of the bill immediately.

The bill — Amendment No. 54 to the National Insurance Law — broadens the definition of "suitable employment" for people under 25. Roughly speaking, it would deny them unemployment insurance benefits if they turned down a preferred job.

A job would still be deemed unsuitable even for this age group, if it required the applicant to live somewhere else or if it was incompatible with his health or physical strength.

The theme of Grossman's argument was that Labour (then in opposition) had opposed the bill on its first reading, and rightly so.

She quoted Shoshana Arbely-Amosino with approval: "They're trying to wipe out the vocational training in which so much has been invested... Is this the way to encourage young people to acquire a vocation? Why should a distinction be made between those under 25 and others?"

Grossman quoted former Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel in a similar vein. Forcing someone to work for 1500,000 or 1580,000 a month would be no incentive to work, she concluded. The whole idea was "absurd" and "intolerable."

But many newly discharged soldiers do prefer the monthly 1580,000 they can get in unemployment benefits for six months to an unskilled job in construction, industry or services that pays not much more.

The bill would eliminate that temptation, and it is hard to understand Grossman's assertion that it would not serve as an incentive to work.

Zalman Chen, spokesman of the Employment Service, in the Labour Ministry, told this reporter that the ministry certainly does not try to force young people to take an unskilled job rather than learn a trade.

On the contrary, he says, the financial assistance it gives for this purpose is almost as much as the unemployment benefit.

Since this was only one of several bills to which opposition factions did not want continuity applied, the government's reply, *en bloc*, was delivered by Justice Minister Moshe Nissim.

Commenting on Grossman's insinuation that Labour had dropped its opposition to the bill only for the sake of coalition unity, Nissim cynically observed that "if Mapam were today sitting in the government, the remarks of Alignment speakers in the last Knesset would not have been quoted."

Nissim thought that workers' parties should be taking the lead in combating the "refusenik" problem in which the unemployed turn up their noses at job offers. Mapam should have initiated such a bill and declared that no honest work is shameful. It should have told unemployed youth: "travel a few more kilometres and take the job."

The minister might also have pointed out that although Labour Minister Moshe Katsav has been fighting the Treasury over many proposed cuts, he is in full agreement with this bill.

That Katsav is a Herutnik is irrelevant in this case: the bill was presented to the 10th Knesset by then Deputy Labour Minister Ben-Zion Rubin of Tami, who surely cannot be accused of callousness towards the unemployed.

Aliya Committee
Last Wednesday, the Aliya and Absorption Committee held its first



Shoshana Arbely-Amosino



Menahem Hacohen

meeting and formally elected Herut's Miryam Ta'asa-Glazer as chairman.

The functioning of the committee was delayed until now because the Likud, which had been given the chairmanship in the division of the spoils with the Alignment, could not decide whether to be nice to Tzviya and grant it the chairmanship.

None of the three Alignment members on the committee was present, but since the Alignment was meeting at the same time, this is no test of the threat by Menahem Hacohen that they would boycott the committee if Meir Kahane (Kach) remained a member.

Hacohen told *The Jerusalem Post* that he at least would stand by his threat. The Aliya Committee deals with material no less sensitive than that discussed in the Finance Committee or the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, he said, and

Kahane's presence there could well deter experts from giving the committee information.

"I myself receive inside information on Soviet and Syrian Jewry, but I will not transmit it to the committee if Kahane is sitting there," Hacohen said.

Ta'asa-Glazer is not happy with the situation, but she is sure that a solution will be worked out. She notes, though, that since Charlie Biton was named to the committee in the Ninth Knesset, it would be difficult to make a strong case for black-balling Kahane. The only committee session that Biton attended was in February 1981, when he created a rumpus because the committee had put out the red carpet for recently arrived Prisoner-of-Zion Yosef Mendelovich.

Glazer says that Yitzhak Arzi (Alignment-Independent Liberals), who was abroad last week, has promised her that he will not boycott the committee. As for Uzi Baram, former committee chairman, she thinks that he will be too occupied with his job as Labour Party secretary to attend committee meetings. Which would leave Hacohen alone in his boycott.

No Ethics Committee

Before the Likud finally made up its mind about the Aliya Committee chairmanship, Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel more than once expressed his displeasure over the delay from the Knesset rostrum. So it is reasonable that Hillel has not yet appointed a new four-man Ethics Committee to replace the one whose term came to an end with the inauguration of the 11th Knesset. Among other things, the committee is the "address" for complaints about the conduct of Knesset members.

The code of ethics that took effect a year ago charges the Speaker with appointing the committee in consultation with the factions. If the factions are stalling, Hillel has every right to appoint whomever he likes.

'The law is a ass'

One of the by-products of the House Committee's open meetings on the parliamentary immunity of Meir Kahane is the discovery that the transcript of the proceedings are classified.

The transcript of the remarks by Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir at one of the meetings was made available to the press, but it then emerged that Article 102 of the Knesset rules does not permit publication of the protocol even of an open committee meeting.

But it is perfectly all right for Kol Yisrael's tape-recorder and Israel Television's cameras to be there.

Peres predicts improved ties with France

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Prime Minister Peres expects that his official visit to France commencing Wednesday will open a new chapter in relations between the two countries.

Official sources in Jerusalem have briefed the press about the four-day visit. They noted that French President Francois Mitterrand, who has been close to Peres personally for many years, originally suggested that Peres visit Paris in October on his way back to Israel from Washington.

But Peres said that in order not to downgrade the importance of the event, he should make a separate visit to France.

The sources said that Peres favours Europe in general and France in particular becoming somewhat more involved in the problems of the Middle East, provided their contribution is "constructive" in Israeli eyes.

While Israel is seeking to draw closer to France, the fact that France supports the Palestine Liberation Organization more than most other members of the European Community does not mean that Israel will be swayed in the slightest by French attitude to the PLO, the sources said.

Charters to fly from French provinces

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The first charter route to Israel from the French provincial capital of Toulouse is due to begin flying in February.

The flights to Ben-Gurion airport are to be carried out by Air Charter International, a subsidiary of Air France. It is expected that they will draw customers from all of western France.

Israeli elected head of tourism society

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Jules Horowitz, an Israeli travel agent, has been elected international president of Skat, the fraternal organization of the tourist industry.

He was elected at the group's

Toulouse is a city of 5 million with a Jewish population of 30,000. The flights are part of an Israeli policy of encouraging more tourists from areas outside of the main capitals.

Because of Transport Ministry regulations which prohibit flights with both Israelis and incoming tourists on the same charter plane, it is unlikely that the charters will be available to local residents.

Replying to a petition by 14 Ramallah residents, Shahak testified in a written declaration that there is no intention of limiting the development of Ramallah. The order to expropriate the land was issued in 1983, but was not acted on. He said that there has been an order forbidding construction on the hills dating from 1978, and said that the land is not suitable for agriculture. (Itim).

annual convention last week in Paris. The organization plans to hold its annual convention in Jerusalem next year.

Tourism Minister Avraham Shafir addressed the convention.

IDF wants two hills overlooking Ramallah

OC Central Command Aluf Amnon Shahak told the High Court of Justice on Friday that the Israeli Defence Forces wants to expropriate two hills near Ramallah because they overlook an IDF camp and make it vulnerable.

Repeating to a petition by 14 Ramallah residents, Shahak testified in a written declaration that there is no intention of limiting the development of Ramallah. The order to expropriate the land was issued in 1983, but was not acted on. He said that there has been an order forbidding construction on the hills dating from 1978, and said that the land is not suitable for agriculture. (Itim).

It's a 'homecoming' for fellowship recipient

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first 27 Golda Meir Fellowships are to be awarded tonight at the Hebrew University, Mt. Scopus campus in Jerusalem. Three go to senior scholars, five to post-doctoral scholars, nine to doctoral degree candidates and 10 to master's degree students. While most awards for the last two categories go to Israelis, senior awards are to candidates from England, the U.S., Israel and Canada.

The fellowships are funded by the Golda Meir Fellowship Fund established last year. It is hoped that they will strengthen the links among Israeli, world Jewry and the international academic community.

For some of the recipients the

awards ceremony marks a first visit to Israel, and for post-doctoral fellow Katharine Brigitta Whaley, British-born theoretical chemist and physicist, the country has not been a disappointment. She has been here for six months.

Whaley said she specifically wanted to study in Israel because in her field, which is theory of surface chemistry and physics, there are scholars of note and she feels that her stay here will be fruitful. Whaley will divide her time between Tel Aviv University and the Hebrew University.

But for senior scholar Dr. Giora Motzkin, the fellowship is a homecoming. Motzkin was taken to the U.S. as a child and was educated there. He holds only Israeli citizenship and spent his 14th year in the country. Later, at age 21, he did his compulsory military service here.

Motzkin is the grandson of Leo Motzkin, one of the founders of Zionism.

Motzkin is hopeful that the fellowship, in giving him the opportunity to teach here, will allow him also

to find his place in the university and that he will remain permanently. Motzkin's special interest is in studying how philosophers interact and affect their times, and how their ideas are translated into the terms of reference of their generation.

Yael Binayim, who got a doctoral candidate's fellowship in psychology, lives with her husband on kibbutz Kalia near the Dead Sea. She commutes every day to Jerusalem. The fellowship will enable her to complete her studies here instead of going abroad. Binayim is working in vocational psychology and is particularly interested in how people perceive various professions and what this perception plays in their vocational choices.

The awards ceremony, followed by a reception, takes place on the sixth anniversary of former prime minister Golda Meir's death, in the presence of members of her family. Prof. Don Patinkin, president of the Hebrew University, Sam Rothberg, world president of the fund, and former Israeli president Prof. Ephraim Katzir, honorary Israeli president of the fund.

Haifa Municipality
Education, Culture and Social Welfare Administration
Culture, Education and Arts Department

Writers and Publishers, Institutions and Organizations are invited to submit nominations for Haifa Municipality Awards — 1985

- * Rabbi Yehoshua Kniel Award for an outstanding work on halacha, commentary and Bible, or Jewish Thought.
- * Dr. Arthur Ruppin Award for a work on the social sciences, economics, agricultural economy, political science, Jewish history and ethnology.
- * Ya'acov Dori Technology Award for an outstanding paper or book or invention (patent) in a technological sphere.
- * David Pinski Award for an original Hebrew play, or for a belletristic, Yiddish novel, poetry anthology or play.
- * Abraham Karmi Award for an outstanding piece of Hebrew literary criticism or on the history of Hebrew literature.
- * Dr. P. Schiff Award for an outstanding book on the plastic arts.
- * Frank Pellag Award for a book on music or for a scientific paper on musicology, or for life work in the field of music education.
- * Marc Lavry Award for 12-15 minute musical work (instrumental-vocal) with original Hebrew libretto.
- * Citation: Outstanding Sportsman for outstanding achievement in the sphere of physical culture or competitive sport (including representing Israel internationally) or for life work in sports education.
- * Citation: Outstanding Young Citizen — a young Haifa citizen, the criteria being courage, volunteering efforts, assistance to others, sacrifice, and other praiseworthy acts.

- * Papers, articles and works, which should not have already received any award, should be submitted in four copies, as should manuscripts, which should extend to at least 5 printers' sheets.
- * Nominations for citations, and nominations for awards based on life's work, should include the reasons for which they are made, and should be submitted in four copies.
- * No undertaking is given to return papers submitted.
- * Nominations must be submitted not later than January 1, 1985 to: The Culture Department, 20 Y.L. Peretz Street, Haifa, Tel. 862044, 845840, 840775.
- * Additional details are available from the Culture Department, 8 a.m.-1 p.m.

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Musicians and music lovers wishing to attend the open lessons are cordially invited.

Lessons will be held at the Academy and at the Music Centre. With the support of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation. Subject to change without notice.

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Charles and Minnie Batt Memorial Institute
Today, Dec. 2 at 8.00 p.m.
Lecturer: Rabbi Chaim Brovender, Rosh Hayeshiva, Yashivat Hamivtar
Subject: Hanukka in Aggadah
Venue: The Young Israel Center, 28 Shmuel Hanagid, Jerusalem corner King George, Jerusalem, 02-2251523

Notice to Our Readers

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TEVA
PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that on December 24, 1984, at 16.00 p.m., an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company Offices at 5 Basel Street, Petach Tikva.

On the Agenda:

The adoption of the following resolution as a special resolution:

"To divide 4,242,475 Ordinary Shares of IS 1 each in the capital of the Company presently registered in the names of Saraf Chevre LaKohel B.M. (1,080,818 Shares) and Pasa Yeast Industries Bar-Yam Ltd. (3,161,656 Shares) into 42,424,750 Ordinary Shares of IS 0.1 each and forthwith to consolidate the shares so created into 4,242,475 "A" Ordinary Shares of IS 1 each, the said shares vesting their aforesaid holders with the rights attaching to the said shares as provided in the Articles of Association (as hereinafter amended) and to amend Articles 3 and 4 of the Articles of Association of the Company, having regard also to the increases in the capital of the Company heretofore made, to read as follows:

"3. The authorized share capital of the Company is IS 500,000,000 (Five Hundred Million Israel Sheqels) divided into 495,751,525 Ordinary Shares of IS 1 (One Israel Shequel) each, 4,242,475 registered "A" Ordinary Shares of IS 1 (One Israel Shequel) each and 60,000 Deferred Shares of IS 0.1 (0.1 Israel Shequel) each.

Of the 495,751,525 Ordinary Shares, 50,000,000 are Bearer Shares and the remainder Registered Shares."

"4. (a) The Ordinary Shares of IS 1 each and the "A" Ordinary Shares of IS 1 each shall vest the holders with equal rights with respect to receipt of dividends, receipt of bonus shares and distribution of the Company's assets upon winding up.
(b) The Ordinary Shares of IS 1 each shall further vest the holders thereof with equal rights with respect to voting and with the right to appoint directors in accordance with the provisions of Articles 78 and 79 below. The "A" Ordinary Shares of IS 1 each shall not vest the holders thereof with any rights with respect to voting or appointment of directors."

The alteration in the share capital of the Company which would be effected by the resolution proposed is in accordance with an arrangement made with the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange as specified in the Company's prospectus dated May 31, 1984.

By Order of the Board
U. Karniel, Adv.
Company Secretary

2.12.1984

TEVA
PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

NOTICE OF AN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 42nd Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Monday, December 24, 1984, at 16.15 p.m., at the Headquarters of Teva at 5 Basel St., Petach Tikva.

On the Agenda:

1. Directors' Report;
2. Approval of Annual Financial Report for the Year ended March 31, 1984;
3. Approval of the Board's recommended dividends for the Year 1983/84 (50% cash which have been distributed) and declare them as final;
4. Appointment of Directors;
5. Appointment of Auditors;
6. Any other matter that can be discussed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Teva's Annual Report is available at the registered office in Jerusalem.

By Order of the Board of Directors
U. Karniel, Adv.
Secretary of the Company

2.12.1984

Hawke wins election, but with smaller majority

SYDNEY (Reuters). — Labour Prime Minister Bob Hawke won yesterday's general election in Australia, but his majority in parliament will be reduced, forecasts by the official electoral commission showed.

The forecasts, issued with two-thirds of the vote counted, indicated Hawke would have an 18-seat majority in the expanded 148-seat House of Assembly.

Opinion polls had predicted that Hawke would romp home with a bigger majority than his 25-seat landslide win over the Liberal-National alliance in March, 1983.

After claiming victory in the election, Hawke told a news conference that his Labour government had hoped for a bigger majority, adding: "We had hoped to get a bit more icing on the cake and that's something for next time."

Hawke paid tribute to opposition leader Andrew Peacock for "fighting a tenacious campaign," which produced a swing of up to 2 per cent

back to the Liberal-National coalition.

Hawke campaigned hard on his government's record during the 20 months in power, particularly its economic performance after the breaking of a devastating drought.

Peacock, deprived of the middle political ground, had campaigned on a range of bread-and-butter issues, particularly a threat that Labour would increase taxes after re-election.

Early counting of votes for half the seats in the Upper House showed that Labour would not gain a majority and the balance of power would remain with the small Independent Australian Democrats, electoral officials said.

The fledgling Nuclear Disarmament Party, which took votes away from Labour, polled well in the Senate but under the preferential voting system it was not clear whether the party would win a seat.

South African by-election vote could mean tighter apartheid

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — South Africa's ruling National Party yesterday was counting the cost of its cautious changes to the country's race laws after white supporters turned against it in an important by-election.

The far-right Conservative Party reduced the Nationalists' majority in Primrose, a white suburb of Johannesburg, from 4,400 at the last general election to 748, and political analysts said if similar results are obtained in other ridings up to 60 National Party seats could be at risk.

In by-elections in the Cape, the Conservatives reduced the Nationalist majority 1,500 at one seat, and its ally the Herstigte Nasionale Party cut 1,000 from the ruling party's

majority at another seat vacated by former prime minister P.W. Botha when he became president.

The nationalists, in power since 1948 and identified with apartheid, have 128 of the 178 seats in the white chamber of parliament and the Conservatives have 18.

Analysts said the Primrose result could alarm the Nationalists into hardening their attitude on apartheid after a campaign in which the Conservatives attacked the government for giving Indians and people of mixed race their own chambers in parliament.

The country's 73-per-cent black majority has no vote in parliamentary elections.

Chad wants French troops as defence against Libya

PARIS (Reuters). — Chad on Friday renewed calls on France to bring back its troops to the central African country in the face of the continued presence of Libyan troops in the north.

A statement from the Chad Embassy here deplored what it called France's failure to assume responsibility for protecting its former colony against possible invasion by the troops of Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi.

Last month France withdrew 3,200 troops sent 18 months previously to support President Hissene Habre's forces in their fight against

anti-government rebels backed by an estimated 6,000 Libyan troops.

"Chad harbours the legitimate hope that it can count once again on (French) assistance and that of other friendly countries to put an end to the war which Libya has imposed on the country for the last 18 years."

The French military operation had been successful in holding off Libyan invasion from the north, it said.

The statement follows a similar call by Chad Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila nine days ago, after French intelligence reports said 3,000 Libyan troops backed by missiles, armour and helicopters, were still in Chad.

More European cooperation urged by Britain and France

AVIGNON, France (Reuters). — Prime Ministers Margaret Thatcher of Britain and Laurent Fabius of France on Friday urged greater cooperation among European nations, especially in technology.

Both were speaking at the annual meeting of the Franco-British Council, an independent group set up to encourage links between the two countries.

Thatcher had flown to this southern French city after two days of talks with President Francois Mitterrand.

She said greater unity was needed within the European community, with freer trade and a lifting of barriers.

Fabius stressed the need for greater technological cooperation between Britain and France, adding: "Europe has need of Britain."

He said the talks between Mitterrand and Thatcher had been a suc-

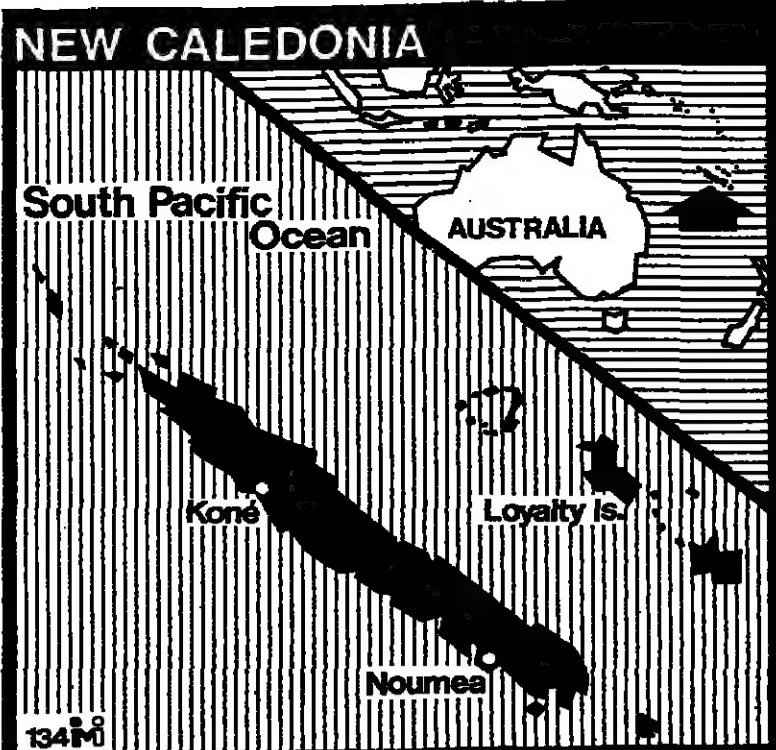
cess and contacts between various ministers were increasing.

Both referred to the political backing expressed by Mitterrand and Thatcher at their end-of-summit press conference Friday for the proposed link across the channel dividing their countries.

In London yesterday it was announced that a mail-sorter discovered a letter bomb in Thatcher's mail. Explosives experts said it was a "viable incendiary device," Scotland Yard reported.

The device, concealed in a white envelope, 25 x 8 cm., did not explode and no one was injured, the police said.

ACCORD. — The U.S. and the Soviet Union, in rare accord, on Thursday blocked a bid to raise the living allowances of UN professional staff, whom they believe to be much overpaid.



New Caledonian tribesmen hoist independence flag

NOUMEA (Reuters). — Kanak rebels raised a blue, red and green flag over the troubled French Pacific territory of New Caledonia yesterday and declared it the independent state of Kanaky (Land of the People).

About 100 leaders of the militant Melanesian Kanaks hoisted the flag, and swore in a "provisional government" in a village ceremony outside Noumea, the capital.

In Paris, President Francois Mitterrand called an emergency cabinet meeting yesterday to discuss New Caledonia, the Elysee Palace said.

Meanwhile, police confirmed that two people, a settler and a Kanak, died Friday in a gunfight.

The deaths were the first since the Kanaks began their independence campaign after the election of a white-dominated national assembly on November 18.

Kanak and settlers, many of mixed French-Kanak blood, ex-

changed fire yesterday near the western town of Poya and one person on each side was wounded, police said.

Jean-Marie Tjibaou, president of the new Kanak "government," told militants yesterday he wanted to avoid bloodshed.

But Tjibaou, 48 and a sociologist, said: "It is difficult to stay alive and be a prisoner in your own country."

The indigenous Kanaks, reduced to only 43 per cent of the 145,000 population after an influx of settlers, have been conducting their campaign against 131 years of French rule from rural strongholds.

Many of Noumea's 54,000 whites went on strike yesterday to prompt France into tougher action. Shops, restaurants and other businesses were closed and there were no taxis.

The French government has flown in police and equipment almost daily. There are now about 2,500 police in the territory, aviation sources said.

Bomb defused at Athens protest

ATHENS (Reuters). — A large bomb, apparently aimed at killing Greece's opposition leader Constantine Mitsotakis, was found and defused yesterday at a spot where he was due to address a political rally an hour later.

Mitsotakis, head of the conservative New Democracy Party, was to address a rally called to protest at the way the Socialist government uses state television.

At least 10,000 people gathered outside the building of state television's second channel for the rally, which proceeded as planned, police sources said.

Five small bombs exploded in Athens during the night of November 22, injuring two people, and many newspapers have blamed extreme right-wing army officers for those attacks, which were claimed by an unknown group called "November 21."

N. Korean leader secretly visited China

PEKING (AP). — North Korean leader Kim Il Sung secretly visited China on November 26-28 for talks with the leaders of his isolated nation's main ally, the Chinese Communist Party disclosed Friday.

The clandestine trip, announced at a news conference by the Chinese party, began four days after a shoot-out on the divided Korean peninsula that left three North Korean soldiers and one South Korean soldier dead.

The spokesman of the party's In-

ternational Liaison Department, told reporters that Kim had been "warmly welcomed and received by the leaders of the Chinese Party and government and the Chinese people."

He declined to specify when Kim's trip was planned, but denied it was directly related to the November 23 gun battle at the Korean truce village of Panmunjom. However, he said, "the shooting incident was mentioned" during Kim's trip.

2 investigators in Polish priest's murder perish

WARSAW (Reuters). — Two senior police officers investigating the murder of a prominent Polish opposition priest were killed yesterday in a car crash, the official news agency Pp said.

A section head in the Interior Ministry's investigating office and a

senior inspector were killed when their car collided with a heavy truck, the agency said.

The two men had been investigating the kidnapping and murder last month of Father Jerzy Popieluszko a Warsaw priest who was a militant supporter of the banned trade union Solidarity.

Scotland Yard joins search for sub's missing logs

LONDON (AP). — Scotland Yard has been called in to investigate the disappearance of helicopter logs from the British submarine that sank the Argentine cruiser Gen. Belgrano during the Falklands war, Defence Minister Michael Heseltine said Friday.

A naval board of inquiry had failed "to locate the missing logs or identify a proven explanation for their disappearance," Heseltine said in a written statement to the House

of Commons.

He said the director of public prosecutions, Sir Thomas Hetherington, had asked police to investigate the disappearance which caused a sensation when it was revealed on November 6.

Some opposition Labour Party legislators charge Prime Minister Thatcher's government with covering up the circumstances of the sinking of the Belgrano, and the revelation of the missing logs fueled demands — rejected by the government — for a detailed statement on the issue.

Zia sets referendum on Islamization policies

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — Pakistan President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq yesterday announced a referendum on his Islamization policies and said he would remain president for the next five years if a majority approves them.

The referendum will be held on December 19, he said in a television broadcast.

POPE. — The Vatican yesterday announced that Pope John Paul will visit Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago from January 26 to February 6 — the pontiff's 25th foreign voyage since his election in 1978.

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Artificial heart implant prompts moral debate

CHICAGO (Reuters). — A week after becoming the world's second recipient of an artificial heart, William Schroeder is at the centre of renewed debate on medical priorities.

The debate is the sharper because not only has Schroeder, 52, survived, but so far he has survived reasonably well.

Unlike Barney Clark, who received the first mechanical heart two years ago and died 112 days later after being in physical turmoil almost from the start, Schroeder was in better condition this week than even his doctors had expected.

The debate raised by his surgery, and by that on the infant known as "Baby Fae," who died last month after being given a baboon's heart,

involves disagreements over the best way to deal with the human heart, and over the question of financial profit.

Heart disease of the type that had virtually destroyed Schroeder's heart is the leading cause of death in developed nations in the western world. It kills about 750,000 people a year in the U.S. alone.

The *New York Times* in a recent editorial said 50,000 mechanical heart implants a year would cost \$5 billion at the current cost of more than \$100,000 each.

"The same investment in measures to prevent heart disease would save many more lives," the newspaper added.

Humana Inc., one of the biggest

private hospital and health-care companies in the world, is paying for Schroeder's treatment, and has promised to underwrite the cost of up to 100 such implants provided progress is made.

Dr. Arnold Reiman, editor of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, said in a recent speech the kind of medicine for profit Humana practices could lead to two classes of health care, with the quality of treatment determined by the patient's wealth.

Humana, which operates 91 hospitals and other facilities in the U.S., Britain, Switzerland and Mexico, has said that view overlooks the fact that the company puts its profits back into research and treatment.

Last automatic guns moved from East German border

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — The West German government said last week that all automatic weapons have been removed from the border between the two Germans.

West German border police watched as East German guards dismantled the last shrapnel guns attached to fences to discourage East Germans from fleeing to the West.

"The government welcomes this step (as) an important move toward less violence on the intra-German border," a government spokesman told a news conference yesterday, 14 months after the removals began.

He said East Germany has erected

a new electronic sensing system about 500 metres behind the border fences to replace the automatic guns.

The guns, which were triggered by vibrations from anyone trying to surmount border fences, were placed along 495 kilometres of the 1,377-km. border.

At least 50 people trying to flee from East Germany have been killed or wounded by the shrapnel guns since they were installed in the early 1970s.

The East Germans began dismantling the automatic guns in September 1983, as a humanitarian gesture after Bonn guaranteed the first of two large western bank credits to the cash-strapped Communist nation.

Superpowers agree on talks to halt spread of N-weapons

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union and the U.S. on Friday agreed to hold regular meetings on preventing the spread of nuclear weapons, an issue over which the two superpowers have few major differences.

A senior U.S. official told reporters the agreement to hold meetings every six months followed three days of talks in Moscow on nuclear non-proliferation.

The talks were the fourth to be held since Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko agreed in 1982 to consult on ways of enforcing and broadening the 1970 nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

The talks, led by senior Foreign Ministry and State Department officials, are not related to U.S.-Soviet arms control, though the latest round took place against a background of renewed dialogue between the superpowers.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told a news conference the Soviet Union sees curbing the spread of nuclear arms as a "second front in the struggle against nuclear war."

The non-proliferation treaty, signed by more than 100 countries, seeks to prevent states from acquiring nuclear weapons, mainly by controlling the supply of materials and equipment. Six countries have exploded nuclear devices.

Peru cancels its state of emergency

LIMA (Reuters). — The Peruvian government Friday raised wages for the country's poorest workers and cancelled a state of emergency after a general strike Thursday in which seven youths were wounded and more than 500 people arrested.

Labour Minister Joaquin Leguia said the cabinet had decided to raise the monthly minimum wage by 12 per cent to the equivalent of \$50 a month. Workers earning slightly more would receive an 8 per cent rise, he said.

Prime Minister Luis Percovich

announced earlier that the government was cancelling the national state of emergency because the country had returned to normal.

The state of emergency was declared earlier in the week to preserve order during the strike, which disrupted key sectors of the economy and sparked widespread violence in the capital.

The strike was called by unions representing most factory workers, miners and peasants to protest against the government's austere economic policies.

Soviet scientist defects to Britain

LONDON (Reuters). — A top Soviet scientist defected to Britain a year ago, while on an exchange visit, the Home Office said yesterday.

A spokesman, confirming a report in yesterday's *Daily Mail*, said Alexander Karaulov, 34, an expert in molecular analysis, had been granted political asylum just over a year ago. The *Daily Mail* said the defection

had been hushed up by an embarrassed scientific establishment.

Karaulov was on an exchange arranged by the Royal Society, Britain's national scientific academy.

According to the newspaper, exchanges of scientists between Britain and the Soviet Union were stopped for several months because of the defection.

Solar fireballs may have hit earth in 1908

MOSCOW (Reuters). — An object from space that hit Siberia with enormous force in 1908 may not have been a meteorite, as commonly believed, but hot gas from the sun, according to Soviet scientists.

Two experts from the Siberian Academy of Sciences said in a report published by Tass news agency Friday that they also believed the gas, or plasma, was directed to the site of impact by magnetic waves emitted from the area.

Plasma is ionized gas produced at very high temperatures, as in the stars.

The so-called Tunguska meteorite

devasted the area it hit in a remote part of northern Siberia near the Tunguska river. Scientists have puzzled ever since about the origin of the object and most have assumed it was a huge meteorite.

Viktor Zhuraviev and Alexei Dmitriyev of the Siberian Academy of Sciences say computer analysis of 700 eyewitness accounts shows that not one object but three struck the earth. They also believe it was no coincidence that the point of impact was the central shaft of a volcano

that had been dormant for 200 million years.

The volcano is the site of one of four anomalous magnetic fields in the world that project magnetic waves deep into space.

The researchers say they believe the waves acted as an "aerial" that attracted cosmic fireballs.

It was not clear where such fireballs came from, but many specialists now believe they were formed by plasma ejected directly by the sun, the two scientists said.

"I got a Hanukkah present this year!"

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IN 1982 59-year-old Daniel Granot, the "porno photographer," was convicted of forcibly committing indecent acts and having sexual intercourse with a minor. He was sentenced to two years in prison. Last month he was found guilty of the same crime. His sentence this time: 18 months.

This summer a 27-year-old Nahariya man, Yoel Rifkis, was sentenced to a year in jail for sexually molesting girls aged eight to 10. The Acre Magistrate's Court also sentenced Rifkis to a one-year suspended sentence for a period of three years.

Last month Ya'acov Chikashvili, 26, who has a previous conviction for sex with a minor, was sentenced to one year for kidnapping, assaulting and raping his former girlfriend. The girl, 19, had ended their four-year relationship when he refused to marry her.

According to the founder of Tel Aviv's Rape Crisis Centre, these incidents are neither isolated nor exceptional. "Rape victims are not seen by the courts as victims," says Esther Eilam. "They are hysterical females overreacting, while their attackers come across as too reasonable to be guilty of such heinous crimes."

Adds the centre's current director, Rena Ben-Zvi, "The authorities do not relate to rape as a crime. The police feel it's the woman's fault."

Police officials, however, insist that they take rape seriously and point with pride to a 70 per cent rate of conviction.

The police spokesman in Jerusalem also pointed to several areas of progress in police handling of rape investigations. Rape victims are taken immediately to the hospital for treatment, and only then subjected to interrogation. The interrogation is carried out by a female police officer. Hospitals are equipped with a kit that aids doctors to retrieve any evidence that might help the prosecution gain a conviction. "We are trying not to make matters worse for the rape victim entering the police station," he says.

And yet rape seems to be on the rise in Israel. There were 244 rapes reported in 1983 compared to 200 in 1982, and figures available for 1984 show further increases. Nine years ago, 171 incidents of rape were reported. (It should be noted that the number of cases reported reflects only a small percentage of the rapes that actually occur.)

The experts disagree on the causes of this rise, and on whether a stiffening in the maximum sentence for rape would help. (The current maximum is 14 years; in cases of aggravated assault it is 20 years.) Some argue that elevating rape to the status of murder would endanger lives since rapists would have nothing to lose by killing their victims. Others believe that this would impress upon society the severity of rape and serve as a deterrent.

The debate, however, remains rhetorical, as rapists are getting nothing near the current maximum. At fault, in Ben-Zvi's mind, are the prosecutors for not pushing for stiffer sentences, and the judges for not issuing them.

Feminists argue that this problem of excessively lenient sentences is part of a greater problem: The way women are viewed in Israeli society. "Women are treated as second-class citizens, as objects," complains Nomi Sharron, a founder of the feminist movement in Israel. "When a man who's been robbed enters a police station he isn't asked 'Why were you carrying money?' when a woman who's been raped enters the police station she has to answer questions like 'Why were you walking there? Why were you dressed that way?'"

Feminists charge that light sentences are handed down because the victims are women — a claim vehemently denied by Helena Bailine, prosecutor for the Tel Aviv District Court.

"Judges bend over backwards to be fair to the victim in cases of rape," she says. She points to new legislation which no longer requires corroborating evidence to gain a conviction in rape cases, and to the controversial

effect on the family if the rape becomes known. They therefore choose to suffer in silence. As for the elderly, they probably are ashamed to report a rape in a society that views the elderly as asexual.

THERE is a greater tendency for women to seek help from the centre after instances of legally-defined rape than after other instances of sexual abuse. The report explains that this is probably due to the prevalent view of the rape victim as a "tragic figure" whose life has been ruined, and who is thus in need of

help. Women who have suffered other forms of sexual abuse tend to deny their feelings and remain silent. Also the name "rape crisis centre"

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Heavy crime, light punishment

Rapists rarely receive the maximum sentence for their crime, which seems to be on the rise in the country. Joel Rebibo reports.



ruled of retired High Court Justice Haim Cohn which allows a woman to charge her husband with rape. She is particularly grateful to the latter ruling. "In such marriages there is a potential for violence that could result

in brutal beating or murder. Allowing us to take the husband to court prevents more extreme acts of violence on women."

In her opinion there are victims and there are victims. She distinguishes

between victims of brutal rape and victims of rape among "friends."

She recalls the case of a sociology student who went out with her professor while his wife was away. They spent two entire days together,

and she was a victim. She distinguishes

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Budding bio-technology industry

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. — This country's bio-technology industries may be in their swaddling clothes today, but they can within relatively few years become an industrial giant. "While we export \$7 million worth of products each year in this field now, there is no reason why by the mid 1990s exports should not soar to \$300m," Israel Makov, general manager of InterPharm Laboratories and head of the newly formed "section of bio-technological industries" in the Manufacturers Association said here yesterday during a visit by President Chaim Herzog.

After the president toured InterPharm, Bio-Yeda and Bio-Technology General Corp. in the science-based industrial park here, the president said that he "now had a much better grasp of the budding industry." He added that he hoped others would also give the industry the attention and interest it deserved.

However, after coughing and sneezing a few times, President Herzog said that he would like to see all those brilliant scientists come up with a cure for the common cold. The three companies make a variety of medicaments and other biological engineering products, including an interferon cream for the treatment of genital herpes.

Makov called on the president to declare 1985 as "National Bio-Technology Year" to stress the importance the country attached to this subject. Japan had done so, he said, and this was indicative of what that industrial giant thought of the new industry.

Makov pointed out that the entire science only came into prominence two decades ago; since then millions of dollars had been poured into research and development. "In the last five years some \$4 billion was invested abroad in R & D in this specific field; Israel has invested some \$50 million in these five years."

"If we want to see Israel not only keep up with scientific progress in the world, but also become a leader," Makov said, three things are necessary. The first is that adequate financial conditions and backing be provided despite the current period of belt-tightening; the second requirement is intensive research in the institutions of higher learning, and finally, sufficient manpower must be trained.

"If we succeed, we can even begin to attract home all those Israelis who now work in this field in the U.S.," he added.

Professor M. Herzberg, head of Organics (in Yavne, whose plant was not visited), called on the president to throw his weight behind this new

industry, pointing out that the first president of Israel, Prof. Chaim Weizmann, had been a renowned scientist who believed that Israel's future lay in scientific achievements. So had another president, Prof. Ephraim Katzir.

The industry was eminently suited to Israel, Herzberg said. The product line was small; the scientific abilities needed great; and the markets abroad were enormous "if they are properly tapped."

Yigael Ehrlich, chief scientist in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, pointed out that his ministry was doing its best to advance all scientific research with a practical aim. He called for much closer cooperation between the "pure scientists of the institutions of higher learning and the practical scientists in industry."

Shlomo Grofman, head of Africa-Israel Investments, which built the Rehovot science-based park (close to the Weizmann Institute) said that 31 companies, employing 2,700 persons, most of them highly skilled, already occupied 45,000 square metres of floorspace in the park. "Our plans now call for building another 30,000sq.m. at a cost of \$30 million," he added. He called on the government for encouragement and financial help, pointing out that "science-based industrial parks, like Rome, are not built in a day."



The Taverners entertaining guests on the way to the Moriah Hotel. (Farag)

Wild ride through the desert

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Moriah Dead Sea Hotel reopened last week with an action-packed celebration that kept some 300 jaded and critical travel agents, airline personnel and journalists happy for 12 hours.

The day started off last Wednesday morning at the Tel Aviv South railway station, where the guests climbed aboard a special train, chartered for the occasion by the hotel and brightly lit up with hotel curtains and special posters. As the train made its way southward, coffee, orange juice and rolls were made for a well-stocked bar.

Then as the train rumbled across the Negev, toward the freight depot of a chemical plant near Arad, a country music combo, the Taverners, made its way from car to car, brightening up the atmosphere. At the train's final stop, the passengers were greeted by a welcoming scene that seemed taken straight from the set of a western movie, with a band and a greater in black bow tie directing the visitors to waiting buses.

The festive mood carried them through a tour of the spa facilities and a viewing of a sample room, followed by a lavish dairy buffet. A trial of such facilities as sulphur baths and the heated Dead Sea water pool provided a respite from the festivities, with a cocktail party and the Gevartim singers rounding off the day before the guests were bused back to the centre of the country.

Meanwhile, at a press conference, Moriah hotel chain manager Yair Yutzi told the journalists that despite the apparent lavish spending, the whole day had cost less than a full-page advertisement. The train ride through the desert, brainchild of Moriah Dead Sea manager Uri Lipner, was actually less expensive than taking the guests both ways by bus; the press was told.

During the period the hotel was

closed for repairs due to a fire last February, Yutzi said, the chain had redoubled its efforts in marketing. It was now setting its sights on the U.S. market, which in the past has sent few guests to the Dead Sea.

In addition to complete redecorating, the hotel had installed all the latest fire-safety precautions, Yutzi said.

But for most of those present, the renovations and decor hardly mattered. Whenever the Moriah Dead Sea is mentioned, they will just remember a wild train ride through the desert and smile.

Hitler painting brings \$4,000 at auction

LONDON (Reuter). — A watercolour of a Bavarian village by Adolf Hitler was sold for \$4,200 to a British collector at an auction of German wartime memorabilia in London last week.

President Chaim Herzog noted at

Court rejects plea on Andin 'short' dealings

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv district court decided on Thursday to throw out the claim presented to it regarding the existence of an unreported and illegal "short" position in Andin ISS shares.

Earlier in the week, Shmuel Rosenblum, an investment manager who claimed to represent an investor group with a large position in Andin shares, had petitioned the court to force the Stock Exchange management to halt trading in Andin shares, pending the results of an investigation into his complaint that certain unidentified persons or exchange members had sold Andin shares they did not possess. This kind of "short" position is against the rules of the exchange and failure to report such a position is against the securities law as well as the exchange regulations.

The exchange management had counter-claimed that it was not aware of a "short" position such as Rosenblum had described, but it was taking steps to establish if any such position had, indeed, been taken by one of its members or their clients.

Judge Hanna Avner presented the court's decision, which found against the petitioner in all his claims, as far as the court was concerned — but not

as to their substance.

In the first place, the court found that an investment or portfolio manager who has authority to operate client's accounts, is not necessarily permitted to represent them in a court case or claim. Furthermore, the court ruled that if a "short" sale had taken place in violation of the exchange rules, the proper place to rule on this was in the disciplinary committee of the exchange.

The exchange, for its part, was not liable to take up the issue since its disciplinary committee had not received a formal complaint. Nor was the exchange bound to halt trading, since the rules for such an eventuality were laid out in the by-laws and the necessary conditions had not been fulfilled. The court had no authority to order the exchange to take action when its own by-laws did not require it.

Since the court concluded that it had no authority to order the exchange to halt trading, it did not consider whether there existed a conflict between the petitioner and the exchange or whether the petitioner had suffered a loss, as he claimed.

The court ordered the petitioner to pay costs — IS250,000 — linked, and before Vat.

Trade with Britain up £100m. in 1984

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Trade between Israel and Britain has increased by £100 million in 1984, reaching an annual volume of £800m. This was disclosed by British Ambassador William Squire at the 33rd anniversary dinner of the Britain-Israel Chamber of Commerce at the Dan Hotel here Thursday night.

President Chaim Herzog noted at

the dinner that 10 per cent of the tourists visiting Israel are from Britain. He also said a country of Israel's size, with exports totalling some \$11 billion, has the power to overcome its economic crisis "if only we can close ranks."

Squire noted that the European Economic Community accounts for 40 per cent of Israel's trade, as compared to 20 per cent for the U.S.

U.S. trade deficit declined to \$9.18 billion in October

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. trade deficit fell to \$9.18 billion in October, sharply down from the \$12.64b. shortfall recorded the previous month, the Commerce Department reported on Friday.

The trade gap was at its lowest level since last June, the department said, due partly to a 10.6 per cent slump in imports to \$27.6b.

The export trend, too, helped curb the shortfall, with a 1.2 per cent increase to \$18.39b.

The news followed dire warnings from Federal Reserve (central bank) chairman Paul Volcker about the need to curb the trade deficit, which hit a record \$105.5b. in the first 10 months of the year.

Speaking in New York on Thursday night, the Fed chief said the shortfall had to be curbed before it sparked trade protectionism at home and swift retaliation abroad.

"So large a deficit understandably intensifies among affected industries the already strong pressures for protection," Volcker said.

Volcker rides on the ability of the administration and the Congress to contain those pressures, for yielding

here will certainly be matched, and more, by retaliation abroad," Volcker added.

The Commerce Department said that the import slump was due to declines in a variety of manufactured goods including cars, clothing, telecommunications equipment, electrical goods, agricultural produce and gold.

The effect of these declines outweighed increases in petroleum product imports, it said.

CANADIAN. — Canadian Defence Minister Robert Coates arrived in Ankara Thursday for talks on Canadian bids to supply Turkey with military aircraft and a nuclear power station.

LONDON BANK RATES

| | November 30, 1984 | prev. | close |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Bank base rate | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| Call-money | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| 91 day treasury | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| 3-months interbank | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |

Lloyds Bank International

First International increases its overdraft facility

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — First International Bank on Friday increased to IS50,000 the level of overdraft provided to its "private customers" at the basic or "prime" rate of interest.

"Private customers" are defined by the bank as all individual and personal shekel current accounts, including those of salary-earners, that have no authorized line of credit.

The "prime" rate at First International is currently 14.3 per cent a month. The IS50,000 ceiling replaces that of IS35,000 which has been in force recently. The other banks are still using a level of IS20,000 for cheap overdrafts for salary-earners, unchanged since April this year.

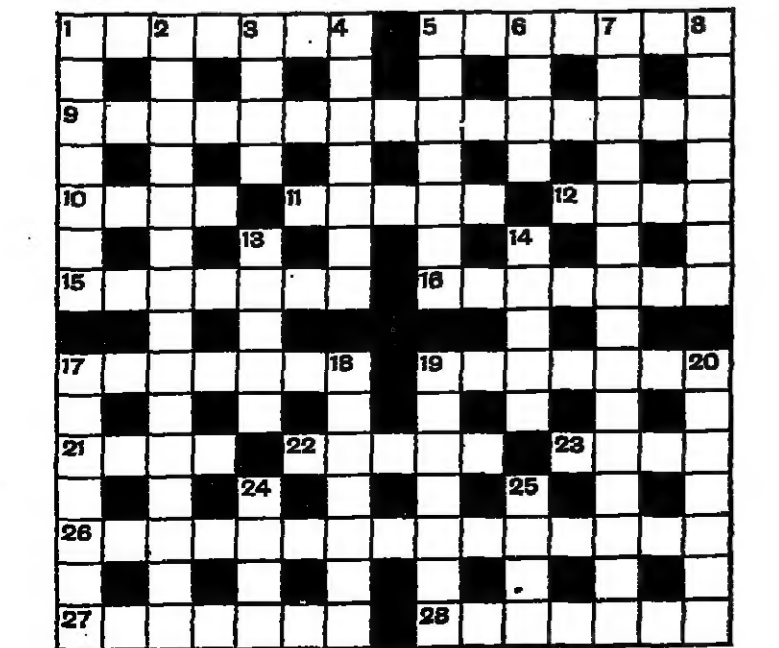
In addition, First International claims to charge only IS3 per transaction, even when the account is overdrawn.

AUCTION. — More than 1,500 film fans and antique collectors paid more than \$1 million for the belongings of the late Steve McQueen at a Las Vegas auction, the auctioneers said last week.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 Parasite showed the way to be mildly amused (7)</p> <p>5 Inclination the German has to be a Hero-worshiper (7)</p> <p>9 Dot again saved us becoming obstructive (15)</p> <p>10 Slight mistake in speech possibly! (4)</p> <p>11 A book that is dated (5)</p> <p>12 Better exclude the teataller! (4)</p> <p>15 Low metal loop for tying up boats (7)</p> <p>16 Gets wet feet while canoeing? (7)</p> <p>17 Early look at viper we dissected (7)</p> <p>19 Many an ex-school student gets the axe (7)</p> <p>21 Crazy engine (4)</p> <p>22 A leg I broke despite being athletic (5)</p> <p>23 Jumper liable to cause itching (4)</p> <p>26 Very serious oversight alleged by Prisoners' Welfare Society? (8, 7)</p> <p>27 Inspirational opening (7)</p> <p>28 Legislator who disseminates treason (7)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 A good deal produced by a neat maths student (4, 5)</p> <p>2 Die on finding the fry-shop has secretly returned the money (4, 2, 4, 5)</p> <p>3 Beach where, topper comes to nothing (4)</p> <p>4 Sketch which is attractive (7)</p> <p>5 Give away so as not to hold things up (3, 4)</p> <p>6 Classic ship, put to sea sound to get cargo (4)</p> <p>7 Jean Ridd's enemies, unbeaten at evening, so try very hard (2, 4, 5, 4)</p> <p>8 Puts in a new order for holiday sites (7)</p> <p>13 Small number on hand (5)</p> <p>14 A calculating snake in the grass? (5)</p> <p>17 Bird crossing... (7)</p> <p>18 ... which makes dog happy? (7)</p> <p>19 California finishes first day in Rome (7)</p> <p>20 Concerning a player making a pile (7)</p> <p>24 One who pulls strings creates a row (4)</p> <p>25 Commonly against there being just one short (4)</p> |
|--|---|



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>EMERGENCY PHARMACIES</p> <p>Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Remona, 523191. Baisam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Al-Kawa, Herod's Gate, 303058. Tel Aviv: not available. Netanya: not available. Be'er: Magen David, 13 Gedla, 665205.</p> <p>DUTY HOSPITALS</p> <p>Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, ENT), Shaare Zedek (internal, gynecology). Tel Aviv: Rikod (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).</p> <p>FLIGHTS</p> <p>24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE Call 03-972484 (multi-line)</p> <p>ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPPED MESSAGE) 03-381111 (20 lines)</p> | <p>FIRST AID</p> <p>Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service): Ashdod 41333, Ashkelon 23333, Bat Yam 593555, Be'erSheva 78333, Carmel 980555, Dan Region 781111, Eilat 72333, Hadera 22333, Haifa 512233, Hatzor 36333, Holon 803133, Jerusalem 523133, Kiryat Shmona 44334, Netanya 92333, Netanya 23333, Rehovot 51333, Rishon LeZion 942333, Safed 30333, Tel Aviv 540111, Tiberias 50111.</p> <p>* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock. 101 Emergency phone number in most areas. Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv: 234819, Jerusalem — 810116, and Haifa 8971.</p> <p>* "Kema" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Be'erSheva 418111, Netanya 33316.</p> <p>For information on Battered Women Shelter call Family Violence Service — 03-231679/23922 or any of the Rape Crisis Centre or Eilat, hot lines.</p> <p>POLICE</p> <p>Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias 04 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.</p> |
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- QUICK CROSSWORD**
- ACROSS
- 8 Refuge
- 9 Advance
- 11 Item of property
- 12 Native of Yerevan
- 13 Australian serviceman
- 24 Sheltered area
- DOWN
- 16 Tenant
- 17 Forensic
- 18 An era
- 20 Postponement
- 24 Well-thumbed
- 25 Bait
- 26 Avid reader
- 27 Has weapons
- 1 Horrify
- 2 Punctuated mark
- 3 Stamp with hot iron
- 4 Run away
- 6 Pyromaniac
- 7 Mechanical lift
- 12 Defector
- 13 Irresponsible
- 14 Undertaking
- 14 Measure of yarn
- 15 First woman
- 19 Unit of capacity
- 21 Sticky
- 22 Stubborn believer
- 23 Fox



SAVE WATER

- Friday's solutions**
- MOCKS ROBERTS**
- A I A R N N T
L N D F O D A
L A D I E S I M A I T I N G
P L L M M C G
O P E N I N G I N G R A T E
R N M T S
T I L L E R S C A R M E N T
E I E C A
E E A N R E
H E M S O N I V A R D
E R N V O U E T
T R E A T M E N T P A S T Y
- Quick Solution**
- Across: 1, Cases; 4, Scrapping; 5, Electrical system; 10, Tankers; 11, Sprayer; 15, Cakes; 16, Shatter; 18, Sincere; 20, Brackets; 22, Over and done with; 25, Standard; 26, Strag; 27, Scurvy.
- Down: 1, Christening; 2, Screen; 3, Silencers; 4, Scarer; 5, Realists; 6, Fragger; 7, Instructor; 8, Germ; 12, Scurvy; 14, Vendetta; 15, Specifier; 17, Amateurs; 18, Hated; 20, Brooks; 21, Boller; 22, Oaks.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

| November 30, 1984 | IS | | IS |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| U.S. dollar | 586.37 | Australian dollar | 502.81 |
| British sterling | 703.35 | South African rand | 315.85 |
| German mark | 189.43 | Belgian franc (10) | 94.177 |
| French franc | 61.844 | Austrian schilling (10) | 269.56 |
| Dutch guilder | 167.95 | Italian lire (1000) | 305.94 |
| Swiss franc | 230.33 | Japanese yen (100) | 237.44 |
| Swedish krona | 66.599 | Irish pound | 588.57 |
| Norwegian krone | 65.590 | Spanish peseta (100) | 339.40 |
| Danish krone | 52.601 | Jordanian dinar | 1442.5 |
| Finnish mark | 91.257 | Lebanese lira | 75.660 |
| Canadian dollar | 443.40 | Egyptian pound | 457.37 |

| FOR 30.11.84 | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| CURRENCY BASKET | PURCHASE | SALE | |
| "DOLLAR RATE" 1 UNIT | 1729.827 | 1751.4774 | |
| "EURO RATE" 1 UNIT | 1886.2612 | 1909.8174 | |
| S.D.R. | 576.4555 | 583.8297 | |
| FOR 30.11.84 | | | |
| COUNTRY | CURRENCY | CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS | BANKNOTES |
| | | PURCHASE/SALE | PURCHASE/SALE |
| U.S.A. | DOLLAR | 582.7146 589.9854 | 577.5500 598.0800 |
| U.K. | STERLING | 698.4999 707.2155 | 692.3000 716.9200 |
| FRANCE | FRANC | 186.1545 190.5922 | 186.4800 191.1200 |
| GERMANY | MARK | 61.4483 62.2151 | 58.7700 63.0700 |
| HOLLAND | GULDEN | 166.7996 168.8809 | 165.3200 171.2000 |
| SWITZERLAND | FRANC | 228.7577 231.6121 | 226.7300 234.7900 |
| SWEDEN | KRONA | 66.1782 67.0019 | 64.7300 67.9200 |
| NORWAY | KRONE | 65.1806 65.9939 | 63.7600 66.9000 |
| DENMARK | KRONE | 52.2220 52.9040 | 51.1100 53.6300 |
| FINLAND | MARK | 90.7231 91.8551 | 88.7500 93.1200 |
| CANADA | DOLLAR | 440.9483 446.4513 | 433.5400 452.5800 |
| AUSTRALIA | DOLLAR | 498.8140 505.0580 | 476.5900 516.7000 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | RAND | 315.6752 317.5892 | 264.2600 335.4700 |
| BELGIUM | FRANC | 268.2848 271.6323 | 265.9000 275.3600 |
| ITALY | LIRE | 303.7544 307.5243 | 287.4900 311.7400 |
| JAPAN | YEN | 236.3953 239.3450 | 234.3000 242.6300 |

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Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
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A ray of daylight

AMIDST the major problems which Israel's young government has had to tackle since its inception 11 weeks ago, some of its smaller, though not insignificant, achievements go unnoticed. One of these modest, nevertheless important, successes is Friday's cabinet decision to introduce summer daylight saving time for a full five-month period next year.

Introduced by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, the motion received overwhelming support around the cabinet table, with only three ministers opposing. In their opposition to this much-needed innovation, the two ministers representing the National Religious Party and the new Sephardi Orthodox party Shas, who are fighting tooth and nail over the much-coveted Religious Affairs and Interior ministries, buried their hatchets for a brief moment. In their determination to try to impose the will of the minority on the majority of the people, both ministers-without-portfolio, the NRP's Yosef Burg and Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz of Shas, forgot their threats to resign from the government and voted together against summer time. They were joined only by the Likud's Minister of Labour Moshe Katsav.

That Dr. Burg was persistent in his almost fanatical opposition to summer time should not have come as a surprise. For he single-handedly did everything in his power to obstruct every attempt to introduce summer time during the many years when he ruled supreme over the Interior Ministry. This year, he even displayed partial defiance of the near-unanimous recommendation of a special committee that he himself had appointed at the urging of the High Court of Justice, to introduce summer time for nearly five months from Independence Day until the day before Rosh Hashana, by cutting off one month, ending summer time prematurely on August 25.

The opposing vote on Friday by Rabbi Peretz seemed to indicate that he wanted to prove his eligibility for the Interior portfolio, should that become his party's lot in a compromise move, by waving the anti-summer time banner.

That the cabinet had no major difficulty in passing the summer time resolution is certainly one of the positive characteristics of the national unity government. The vote drove the message home in no uncertain terms that a broad coalition can act freely without the ongoing and often undue pressures of the small religious parties. These should be partners in a broad coalition government, but only proportionate to their real size among the electorate.

The cabinet acted wisely in adopting the summer time decision now, just before one of the two religious parties' ministers at the cabinet table, as is likely, again takes over the Interior Ministry, which is now held in trust by the prime minister.

Friday's cabinet decision is literally a ray of light in our rather dark day-to-day reality and a large majority of the people will enjoy it during the long, hot summer months. It is now up to the government and the prime minister to make sure that this decision will not again be obstructed when the next interior minister is called on to implement it.

ONE OF THE organizational laws "discovered" by the immortal Prof. Parkinson is that work expands to correspond to the number of people and the size of organizations assigned to do it, rather than the reverse as one would expect.

To which one could add the truism that politics abhors a vacuum.

This is cited in reference to the reports of the recent flurry of activity concerning the establishment of a second television channel. Minister of Communications Amnon Rubinstein, one of those spearheading the latest drive, has reportedly ordered a leading aide to push the project along to fruition. Now Minister of Education Yitzhak Navon is also getting into the act.

Both men are among the more sober of our politicians. But they, and especially Rubinstein, apparently find the idea of becoming the god-fathers of a new Israeli television venture well nigh irresistible.

A second TV channel, and especially one that will be financed by commercial advertising, is about the last thing in the world Israel needs in its present predicament.

The idea originally came up under the Likud government, when its leaders gave up hope of being able to dictate the ideological contents and messages of the single TV channel of the state-controlled Israel Broadcasting Authority. It was then taken up by Herut- and Liberal-associated business operators who saw a good

BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY of the Negev is facing a crisis. It is a result of the institution being part of Israel's troubled system of higher education, and of its being tied to a region which has generated little support from the government in terms of development.

It was David Ben-Gurion who perceived the Negev as making a substantive contribution to Israel. He saw its potential as a world leader in desert development and technology - an issue of extreme importance in view of the fact that one third of the world is desert. A university for the region was conceived as necessary to help achieve this goal.

Special university-based institutions and programmes were planned and implemented, including the Institute for Desert Research, a community-based medical school and various academic activities designed to serve the region, its people and its industries.

With the passing of Ben-Gurion, the government turned its attention away from the Negev to other parts of the country. The gains and footholds that had been established in the region during the Ben-Gurion years, while impressive for their time, proved fragile and unstable without

The last thing we need

By YOSEF GOELL

prospect for major profits from a second channel.

But a second channel will not solve the problems that have become painfully obvious during the 15 years of TV broadcasting over one channel. In a nutshell these problems come under two headings: not enough money and woeful lack of talent.

The Broadcasting Authority has never been able to collect the annual fee from more than half of the Israelis who own television sets. As in the case of widespread income tax evasion, the bureaucrats in charge insist on covering up their failure by claiming that increasing the fee collections is a mission impossible.

Nothing could be further from the truth - in both cases. It's a question of how serious the authorities are. In the case of a small country like Israel with a government controlled Electric Corporation being the monopolistic supplier of the power on which TV sets operate, nothing could be simpler than collecting TV fees from all, if only the government were willing to get its bureaucratic act together and crack down on the

violators, not just run cute ads claiming that it is.

In the absence of sufficient funds the temptation is to believe that advertising revenues will solve the problem. It just might for television; but it would be catastrophic for the country in its present state.

THE PURPOSE of advertising is to increase consumption. Hardly what we need today - or at any time, for that matter.

Seeking to increase consumption by advertising in the newspapers is bad enough, although it does perform a redeeming function of making a free press possible. TV advertising, however, is the most expensive medium known for disseminating such commercial messages.

The inflationary effect of such advertising and its cost is obvious. For the costs will in all cases be passed on to the ultimate consumer.

But even if one does solve the financial problems of Israel TV, the real problem remains the paucity of talent. We are fine when it comes to radio. Israel Radio is certainly better than nearly anything one can hear in

the U.S. Its quality and variety are a credit to the country.

This is also true to a large extent of our TV news, which is quite good. But the level of most of the independent dramatic efforts on our TV are reminiscent of the more embarrassing aspects of Israeli theatre and film-making.

Until TV producers have demonstrated the existence of an untapped pool of Israeli talent and have demonstrated they know how to exploit it, there is hardly any need to put on a second channel simply to give us more *Dallas* or *Mannix* or *Leone* or other bought programmes.

For such programmes we already have a second channel in Jordan Television, courtesy of His Majesty the King and of his Saudi financiers. Why duplicate what most of us are already getting for free?

In fact what should be done is for the Ministry of Communications to ensure that reception of Jordan TV is enhanced throughout the country - at least for the duration of the economic crisis - and stop spending money on duplicating what Russia

has been so kind as to offer us for free.

WHICH BRINGS us back to the Communications Ministry and to Amnon Rubinstein. His problem is that he simply doesn't have enough to do, and idleness classically leads to mischief.

Rubinstein's case is a classic one of over-qualification. There never was much justification for a separate Ministry of Posts, not even after a former minister, the similarly over-qualified and bored Shimon Peres, renamed it the Ministry of Communications (which only made the delivery of mail and the quality of phone service worse than it had been).

Rubinstein could go down in history as a sterling minister if he would focus his talents on one superhuman task, getting the mails delivered at least with the frequency and speed that the Ottoman Turks achieved towards the end of their sway in these parts close to 70 years ago.

There's no percentage in it for him in trying to build his political career on a second TV channel and avoiding the main task with which he has been charged. For if he does pull off a second channel, it should be clear to him that such a political plum will be taken away from him and the minuscule political party he represents in the cabinet by the big boys.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

UPGRADING THE NEGEV

By RICHARD E. ISRALOWITZ and YEHUDA GRADUS

government support.

The industrial foundation established during the 1960s was highly labour-intensive, providing unskilled workers with poorly paid jobs. Government incentives to locate industry in the Negev, once viewed as attractive, became almost meaningless when alternatives were set up closer to large population centres where there was greater access to skilled manpower and markets.

Technologically advanced industries emphasizing research and development did not locate in the Negev, causing the region to fall further behind in Israel's race to modernize and upgrade its quality of life. Professionals faced with limited job opportunities began migrating to other parts of the country in search of work, and towns marked for development have become places noted for sustained underdevelopment and unemployment.

And a university once viewed as a

cornerstone for the Negev's future is now struggling to maintain its status as an institute of higher education with a budget stripped to the bone, laboratory equipment in disrepair, a faculty continually threatened with salary reductions, the closing of departments, and layoffs.

IN PART, the university's troubles may be traced to its status as Israel's youngest university, faced with high start-up and development costs, as well as the difficulty of generating contributions from foreign donors.

The major factor, however, is rooted in the government's avoidance and neglect of the region.

In Israel's highly centralized and politicized governmental structure, the Negev's voters from Beersheba, development towns, kibbutzim, moshavim, and among the Beduin, are not able to choose their representatives. Instead, the region's electorate select political parties,

which have chosen Knesset members based on the nationwide percentage of votes received.

In the absence of adequate regional representation in government, the Negev's needs and problems have not received attention. And the lack of opportunity to influence the government's position towards the Negev has inhibited the inhabitants of the region from organizing and advocating issues of common concern.

Levi Eshkol once remarked that it would be cheaper to put Ben-Gurion University students up at the Dan Hotel and have them study at Tel Aviv University than to establish and maintain a new university in the desert. And he was right. But, like Ben-Gurion, he believed that a university was needed to help develop the Negev. It seems that neither the government nor the Council of Higher Education subscribe to this belief.

IT IS UNLIKELY that the University of the Negev will be allowed to close and its students moved to other universities, or that involvement with the region will stop and that the inhabitants of the area will be relocated to other parts of the country.

This being the case, we believe that the university must not be allowed to continue floundering. The time has come for immediate action from the country's key policy and decision makers. The status of the Negev and its university must be upgraded so that Ben-Gurion's vision can be fulfilled.

This country and its people are facing a situation calling for economic austerity. It is a time when sacrifices must be made. Those of us who are concerned about the Negev and Ben-Gurion University are prepared to take the steps necessary to ameliorate the existing problems.

But we ask something in return: the opportunity to participate in the formation and enactment of the official policies and decisions that will affect our future. This is our right.

The writers are faculty members of the University of the Negev.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS HAS EDUCATION in Israel gone to sleep? Who speaks for education? Who really knows if 4,000 teachers are about to be given their marching orders? Who knows exactly how many schools and kindergartens were out on strike? Consider what happened recently when we tried to find out:

The spokeswoman for the Secondary Teachers Association was pleasant, but had little to say. The spokeswoman for the Histadrut Teachers Union has a telephone answering machine which took our number but she never rang back.

At the Education Ministry, no one answered the phone in the spokesman's office. His wife, who answered the phone at home, was fairly certain that he was still at work.

Next on our list of phone calls was the director-general of the Education Ministry. His wife explained that she had just given him a tablet because he wasn't feeling well. She recommended calling the spokesman.

This time, one of the spokesman's children answered the phone, explaining that his father was on leave. Did the boy know the name of his father's replacement? The child disappeared into the recesses of the family's apartment and eventually returned with the name and telephone number of the replacement.

After wearing out the tip of an index finger dialling the number every five minutes or so, we finally reached the spokesman's replacement. "I understand you're filling in for the spokesman" we said brightly. "That's true," she replied, "but I wasn't at work today, so I don't know what was going on."

The next step would have been to call the minister - but he was out of the country.

PS THE SPIT-AND-POLISH of troopers and their mounts at London's Horse Guards' Parade suffered a severe set-back recently when Her Majesty's guards failed to prevent thieves from stealing the tails from 19 of her horses. Some 20 kilos of horsehair were taken from the animals, who were being trained for ceremonial duties at the Royal Army Veterinary Corps HQ at Melton Mowbray. Police believe that the tails will be used for restoring antique chairs.

PS THE BANK of England has begun distributing its new £20 note, whose appearance has been slightly altered to make it more difficult to forge. The note, unchanged in size and general appearance, has a new, more noticeable watermark of William Shakespeare in place of Queen Elizabeth II's silhouette. A printed picture of the queen remains, however.

Sections of the note's silvery metal strip, which is costly and difficult for counterfeiters to copy, are discernible behind small windows, making it easier for bank clerks and customers to detect.

Forgers often print a shadowy line across counterfeit notes to imitate the metal strip, which can be seen in old bank notes only when held up to the light.

David Somerset, the bank's chief cashier whose signature appears on all its notes, said he is keeping some other changes secret.

"The old £20 note was actually a very good note indeed," Somerset said. "But it wasn't as good as modern techniques can now make it."

"We hope that with the new features that we've got - and I haven't described them all, and I wouldn't want to - it will be more difficult to forge."

PS IN PROGRESSIVE Holland a bill will soon be submitted which will bring the equality of men and women another step closer, writes our Dutch correspondent. Hitherto it has been accepted practice that a bride takes the name of her husband. According to the new bill a man would be allowed to take the name of his wife.

According to the bill, a couple would also be entitled to register their child under its father's name or under its mother's name, or under the combined name of the father and the mother. The only restriction is that subsequent children must bear the same name as the first child, so as to prevent widespread confusion.

Homosexual partners, whether men or women, are also provided for in the bill. If one of them has a child from an earlier, heterosexual, relationship, he or she will be able, after having lived for three years with his or her present partner, to give the child this partner's name.

READERS' LETTERS

REPLIES TO JOSEPH BLUMSTEIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - If *hutzpa* was a marketable commodity, we would have no economic problems. If Mr. Blumstein (Readers' Letters, November 16) does not believe in Zionism then why did he leave the "security" of his fish business in the *galut* to make aliyah? Really Mr. Blumstein, why did you not have the courage of your convictions and stay where you were?

SHEILA ANN and MONTY BRUMMER
Kfar Shmaryahu.

Sir, - I was astonished that you published Mr. Blumstein's letter. It is an insult to all mothers in Israel whose sons serve or have served in the Israel Defence Forces.

Is it compatible with "Tora and mitzvot" to offend parents of fallen soldiers?

GERTY FEHL
Kiryat Bialik.

Sir, - It grieves me to read Mr. Blumstein's letter. I am of Orthodox persuasion myself, and this letter, contrary to the writer's intentions, convinced me of the folly of the Jewish Agency's allotment of funds to non-Zionist yeshivot.

SHMUEL GELLER
Jerusalem.

Sir, - Mr. Blumstein states that "the brilliant success of the IDF in past wars was due to a single most important factor: the soldiers believed in the cause they were defending." Granted, this is an important factor, but the success of the IDF was and is chiefly due to God's continual miracles. When one thinks of the tremendous odds faced by the IDF since the founding of the state, I do not know how anyone, much less an Orthodox Jew, can believe otherwise.

I hope that if "Zionism is not compatible" with his way of life, Mr. Blumstein is also not reaping any of the benefits granted by the State of Israel - especially those given to olim.

SUSAN BLOCK
Jerusalem.

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Sir, - As a citizen of the State of Israel, a member of the IDF, a man, and a Jew, I must express my deepest condolences to Joseph Blumstein at the tragic loss of his eyesight. The poor boy, so blinded by Tora and mitzvot, cannot see that he enjoys the luxury of study in the yeshiva of his choice, and living a busy life of tradition as an unharassed Jew, because "cannon fodder" such as myself, Richard Hirsch (Nov. 7), and countless other Jews, dead and alive, have managed up until now to hold off those who would gladly slit his pious throat from ear to ear if only given the chance.

Deganya Alef.
Sir, - As a Hesder yeshiva student I was ashamed and aggravated by

Joseph Blumstein's letter. I feel compelled to respond to his irresponsible statements.

May I remind him that fighting a neighbouring enemy whose sole ambition is to wipe out the Jews is a mitzva that even the bride and bridegroom are commanded to join in directly from their marriage ceremony. It is a matter of facing plain, dangerous reality.

It is also an insult to call those who fell and all who fought in this effort "cannon fodder."

Blumstein was able to come to Bnei Brak and live a life of Tora and mitzvot thanks to the Israel Defence Forces. And contrary to his theory, Zionism is not in contradiction with Tora.

Netanya.
HILLEL NEWMAN

THE BLOOMFIELD BROTHERS' CONTRIBUTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - We would like to join those who have written to the Letters Column in praise of the Bloomfield family's contribution to Israel, and particularly to the Histadrut.

Bernard and Louis Bloomfield were instrumental in expanding the Histadrut Amal chain of technical and vocational training schools in Israel; 16 schools, all carrying the name of Lady Davis.

The Bloomfield brothers also contributed through the Histadrut Assistance Fund to the Carmel Hospital; the Pedagogical Centre of Reshet Amal; scholarship programmes; the Bernard and Louis Bloomfield Stadium in Tel Aviv, and the School of Administration which will be constructed in their memory.

Many other projects in Israel were undertaken by the Eldee Founda-

tion (Lady Davis Fund), both these were outside of Histadrut programmes.

We will sorely miss their presence and devotion to their work in Canada and in Israel. ISRAEL KESSAR
Secretary-General
Histadrut

Tel Aviv.

EVA SAMUEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Mr. Shraga Sapir or so - who bothers about names? - has written an article about an artist Eva Salomon (November 9).

Since all the details fit my relative Eva Samuel, I would very much like to know who that lady is.

IRMA SAMUEL
Ramat Gan.
Sraya Shapiro comments:
Sorry, the name is Samuel indeed.

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